

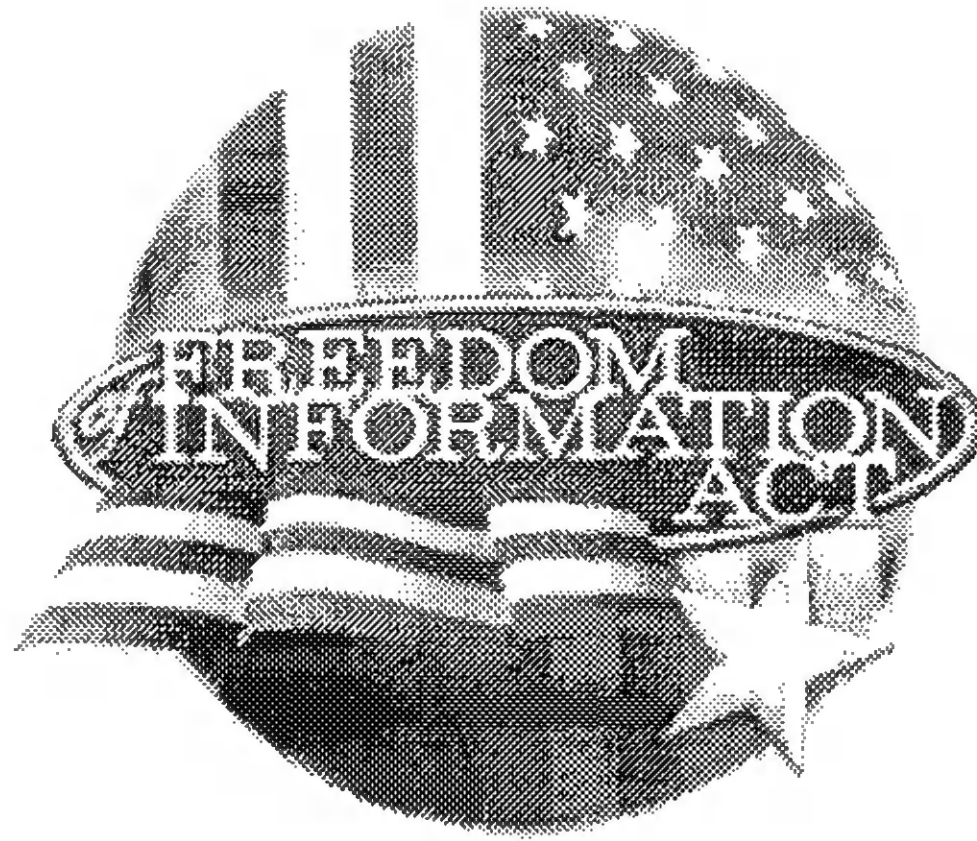
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

SUB - A FILE

SECTION: 6



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Martin Luther King Jr.

SUB - A File

100 - 106670

SECTION

6

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King Hits Labor Rights Stand

He Calls Unions' Behavior Timid, Issues Appeal

BY GEORGE BLISS

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 7—Dr. Martin Luther King, civil rights leader, today told Illinois labor leaders that labor has been "timid" in its present behavior in the civil rights movement and called upon all labor to "join us in this crusade."

In a 40 minute speech before the annual convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in the armory here, the Rev. Mr. King received frequent applause and an ovation at the end of his talk, which included both praise and sharp criticism of the labor movement.

Calls for Reform

In calling for a structural reform of the nation's economy to do away with unemployment, the Rev. Mr. King advocated guaranteed annual wage, an adequate minimum wage for all who work without exclusions, and guaranteed employment for all willing to work. "Why should the most affluent and most powerful nation on earth have unemployment today when most industrial nations of Europe have none at all?" he asked.

The Rev. Mr. King compared the struggles of the labor movement 30 years ago with the present civil rights movement and said at that time labor had been the dominant force in the civil rights movement and "the principal force that transformed misery and despair into hope and progress." "Thirty years ago labor pioneered in the mass production

industries in introducing new equal employment opportunities," he said. "It was bold when general support for equality was timid. Today when sentiment for equal rights is powerful, labor is timid. Much of labor has the posture of a moderate, and some of it is reactionary. In this behavior, labor is today not true to its own fine traditions."

The director of the Southern Christian Leadership conference charged that there are a number of unions which practice discrimination and bar Negroes from membership and work. He urged the labor officials to take immediate steps to remove these "shameful conditions" and "vicious" obstacles in the path of equality.

"I came to you this morning with an appeal to join us in this crusade," he said. "At present, the staff of the Southern Christian Leadership conference is

already at work in the city of Chicago. They are busily training the people of the west side to engage in nonviolent action to deliver the rights, dignity, and opportunities to which all people are entitled."

The Rev. Mr. King called labor and civil rights movements the two most dynamic movements that reshaped the nation during the last 30 years, and said that "our combined strength is potentially enormous." He said that "we have not used a fraction [of this strength] for our own good or for the needs of society as a whole."

Plans Wisconsin Meeting

In a press conference after his speech, the Rev. Mr. King said he will hold a three-day conference starting tomorrow in Lake Geneva, Wis., with 200 civil rights leaders from Chicago to "discuss in depth prob-

lems and plans" for demonstrations in Chicago.

He said he will request a meeting soon with Mayor Daley and will probably talk to Rep. William Dawson [D., Chicago] and other Negro political leaders in Chicago concerning the future actions of the civil rights movement there.

Altho definite plans have not been worked out for Chicago, the Rev. Mr. King said the demonstrations and actions of his followers "will be directed against the forces resisting changes in the community." This will include School Supt. Benjamin Willis and "the City hall administration," he said.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILL.

Date: 10-8-65
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author: GEORGE BLISS
Editor: W.D. MAXWELL
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING
Character: 100-35356
or
Classification: CHICAGO
Submitting Office:

NOT RECORDED
184 OCT 13 1965

UNDER INVESTIGATION

51 OCT 11 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King of All The Surveys



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 10-11-65

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author:

Editor: LUKE CARROLL

Title:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

100-35256

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

NOT RECORDED
191 OCT 19 1965

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THAT COOLNESS BETWEEN U.S. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. may break out in open warfare shortly. Powell tendered his resignation to his Harlem church over differences with his assistant, the Rev. Wyatt Walker, a former King aide, who insisted Dr. King be invited to New York, as he has been to Chicago. Powell opposes the invitation . . .

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 10-1-65
Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
Author: JIM HARRIS
Editor:
Title: EMMETT DEDMON
Character: 100-2-356
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

57 OCT 18 1965

100-106670-1

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King Takes It Upon Himself To Undermine U.S. Vietnam Policy

A SUDDEN EXPERT

*From the
Memphis Commercial Appeal*

Dr. Martin Luther King has been very busy with civil rights ever since he became famous. Hardly a week goes by without a visit to some disorderly spot, in addition to his numerous regular chores.

We would have considered it impossible for him to crowd into his busy schedule a study of foreign affairs, wars around the world and faults of the United Nations. But here he is announcing that Red China should become a member of the United Nations and that bombing of North Viet Nam should be stopped.

Sen. Thomas Dodd (D., Conn.) has spoken for a great many of us when he says Dr. King "has absolutely no competence to speak about complex matters of foreign policy. And it is nothing short of arrogance when Dr. King takes it upon himself to thus undermine the policies of the President and of the United States . . ."

106 (70-1)
RECEIVED
184 OCT 11 1965

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 BUTLER COUNTY
AMERICAN
Hamilton, Ohio

b7(c)
Date: 10/2/65
Edition: Weekly
Author:
Editor: John P. Smith
Title:

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Submitting Office: CINCINNATI
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106 (70-1)
OCT 11 1965

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THE ALLEN-SCOTT REPORT

King Mutes Foreign Crusade

WASHINGTON—Dr. Martin Luther King is having second thoughts about his crusade for Red China's admission to the United Nations and negotiations with the Viet Cong.

The civil rights leader is piping down on this as he did on his economic boycott of Alabama earlier this year. After garnering widespread headlines on that, King quietly stopped fulminating and nothing has been heard of it since.

The same thing is now happening on his campaign to bring Peking into the U. N., and to bring the United States and Viet Cong to the negotiating table.

Robert S. Allen
Paul Scott

Behind this are a number of factors, foremost among them:

Mounting criticism and opposition from responsible civil rights leaders, including some in his own organization, to directly linking their domestic movement with foreign issues.

Warning on Logan Act

The decades-old Logan act, which expressly prohibits private individuals from meddling in foreign affairs—such as writing to Hanoi's communist ruler, Ho Chi Minh, as King announced he planned to do. King has been pointedly told this would violate the law and make him open to prosecution.

Strong possibility of a congressional investigation that would include King's personal as well as public activities. Certain congressional leaders have long had such a probe in mind. The charge that King was flouting the Logan act could trigger this investigation.

That was the real significance behind Sen. Thomas Dodd's short but blistering castigation of King last week. A member of the internal security investigating subcommittee, the Connecticut Democrat was serving notice on King to watch his step.

"I hope no one will be turned against the civil rights movement by Dr. King's ill-ad-

vised venture in the sphere of foreign affairs," said Dodd.

Congressional authorities have definitely established that 18 of those arrested last month for participating in the "march" on the Capitol to protest United States policies in Viet Nam are civil rights activists.

The 18 have been positively identified as taking part in Mississippi freedom rides, sit-ins of various kinds and Negro registration drives.

The 18 "marchers" were given jail terms and/or fines, ranging from 45 days to \$100. They also may soon be facing congressional grillers.

Second Exile for Wessin?

The state department is seeking to exile Gen. Wessin y Wessin again—this time from the United States.

On direct orders from the White House, Dean Rusk, secretary of state, is sounding out diplomats here to find a Latin American government willing to accept the anti-communist general when he is again deported.

The "second exile" of Wessin, who was first flown to the United States at gunpoint from the Dominican Republic, was decided by Rusk and McGeorge Bundy, Presidential assistant.

They were told by President Johnson at an unannounced meeting of administration policy makers that Wessin had to be silenced.

The President revealed that his congressional aids had received word that a House foreign affairs subcommittee headed by Rep. Armistead Selden (D., Ala.) was launching an investigation of the "Wessin affair" and planned to call the exiled general to hear his story.

"It is one thing for Wessin to shoot off his mouth about our Dominican policy in Miami, and quite another story to give him a congressional forum to attack us," the President told the Bundy-Rusk group.

"He shouldn't have been brought to this country in the first place. Action must be taken immediately to silence him. His appearance in the Capitol could touch off a foreign policy inquiry that would embarrass us both in this country and abroad."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
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Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

NOT RECORDED

184 OCT 1 1965

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date:

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author: [illegible]

Editor: LUKE CARROLL

Title: [illegible]

Character:

or 100-2025

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

55 OCT 1 1965

100-2025-1448

Letters to the Editor

Dr. King as Spokesman

Lately many words have appeared in print concerning Dr. Martin Luther King's stand on the Vietnam situation and his influence as spokesman for the American Negro on this subject. With due respect to Dr. King and the excellent job he has done in the field of civil rights, he does not and cannot be considered the prime spokesman of the American Negro people on the situation in Vietnam.

Dr. King as an individual American has a definite right to state his opinion on all issues, but should all of his opinions be magnified by the press and television media and passed on as the opinion of all the Negro American people?

It must be noted here Roy Wilkins stated flatly that directing the civil rights cause here in America was a full-time job. Dr. Ralph Bunche criticized the Administration for not taking full advantage of the U.N. in settling this issue. However, the words of both Roy Wilkins and Dr. Bunche were given one paragraph by the press and forgotten, while those of Dr. King have been repeated over and over again.

The majority of Negroes follow the President and his advisers on this particular issue. Since it has been deemed necessary to be over there by the President, we accept his policy and explanation.

GODFREY L. DUNMORE,
Washington.

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Sullivan _____
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NOT RECORDED
18 OCT 1 1965

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

It's Conservatism That Will Save Americanism From Anti-God Communism

Excerpts from the speech by Alvin D. Smith to WE, THE PEOPLE Convention of Patriots, meeting at the Sheraton Hotel in Chicago, Ill., Saturday, September 18, 1965 when he received WE, THE PEOPLE Patriot-of-the-Year Award:

Thank you Mr. Everingham, and all members of WE, THE PEOPLE for selecting me for your 1965 Patriot-of-the-Year Award. Although I have been outspoken for American principles — freedom of the individual — freedom of choice — against Communism and civil rights leaders who are foolish enough to aid the Reds, I want to tell you that there are millions of Negroes who think as I do. They, like myself want and deserve full civil rights but the majority of American Negroes do not want to hamper the rights of whites. They want to work shoulder to shoulder for the rights of all. And so I accept this honor, not only for myself but for the millions of American citizens — Negroes and whites — who are dedicated to the principles of the Constitution. And, I accept it in the memory of that great American Negro patriot — Manning Johnson — who went into Communist party, USA, thinking they were for civil rights but after becoming a top Communist official, found out the aim of Communism was not to help the Negro but to overthrow the United States government and destroy freedoms of all — Negro and whites. So Johnson wrote a book — Color, Communism and Common Sense. In it, he exposed the whole aims of Communism to bring about a Negro revolution to destroy all Americans.

— UNCLE TOM SMEAR —

BUTLER COUNTY AMERICAN
Hamilton, Ohio
September 25, 1965
Page 1

NOT RECORDED
184 OCT 14 1965

39 OCT 1 1965

I want to serve notice to Communists and leftists that their attempted "Uncle Tom" smear on Negroes who are outspoken against Communism will not work, and is like pouring water on a duck's back.

Those they call "Uncle Toms" had more sense 50 years ago in the matter of saving freedom than such Negroes as Martin Luther King and many whites today.

We know of an old colored gentleman who always told his children never to trust a bear. During World War 2, he was on his death bed. Someone in the room whispered to another that FDR had Joe Stalin — a Russian bear — as a partner. The old man jumped up. "I must go and tell Mr. Roosevelt not to trust a bear." Before he died, he was shaking his head, saying, "our schools are producing some dumb leaders."

IN BUTLER COUNTY

I led the ~~battle~~ for civil rights in Butler County long before 1954. We placed the first Negro teachers in Hamilton public schools, the first Negro nurses in Hamilton and Middletown hospitals — knocked out racial discrimination in serving Negroes in the bus station and other public places — caused the deletion of the interpretation of the word "Nigger" in the public school dictionary which bred hate — opened jobs, on merit in industry and retail stores. All this was done without resorting to Communist hate-building tactics — without blood. It made friendship between the races unlike Martin Luther King's law defying program.

If Christ appeared in person today, and see how a hypocritical preacher — Martin Luther King — is using civil rights to bring about an anti-God takeover by Communism, we think He would tell King to get thee behind me Lucifer.

J. Edgar Hoover has called King a most notorious liar. With this I agree. The FBI Director is a dedicated patriot who knows what he is talking about.

King made it his business to be out of the Country on the eve of the Los Angeles Negro insurrection. But when he returned he asked that killers, looters and all who defied law and order be put on probation. This is exactly what a Communist would have asked to keep on the loose builders of race hate. Communism cannot win here or elsewhere its key fails to unlock the door to create hate.

KING AND RED CHINA

After creating so much hate between the races here, Martin Luther King, now says, that the U.S. should negotiate with the Reds in Viet Nam. He then says Communist China should be admitted to the United Nations. This is exactly what a Communist would say.

King is making a desperate effort to make both whites and Negroes think the grass is greener in a Red pasture. The civil rights issue is good bait for Communists to use to bring about a revolution. By using it to betray American Negroes, we think King is a fake like Castro.

The record of King's shoulder-to-shoulder rubbing with 60 Communist organizations has been made public. While he would have you believe that he is concerned with treatment of Negroes in the USA, he has said nothing about Communist racial discrimination against Africans in Red Russia. He overlooks the injustices in Communist countries where there is no opportunity under law for the black man. We say, King has grown too big for his britches and should be stopped NOW!

NATION'S SOIL GROWS HYPOCRITICAL LEADERS

Never before in the Nation's history has its soil grown so many hypocritical leaders who have created so much nonsense — brought insurrections, riots, lootings, disregard for law and order which they say they must use to gain civil rights. Yet, every time the Nation makes a big stride forward in civil rights, some riot breaks out in an American city. This doesn't just happen. It is well planned by Communists to create racial hate — to bring about a Negro revolution in order to destroy the free enterprise system. America is leaning over backwards to correct all injustices but nothing it can do will ever satisfy the Communist hatchet gang and the sad thing about it is to see civil rights leaders falling for it.

BITTER FRUIT

All we see today is the bitter fruit of the type of Administrations elected in Washington. The New Deal, Fair Deal started it. Johnson's Great Society is continuing it. LBJ upholds civil rights leaders — if they are Negroes — in defying the law while blowing off against members of his own race who practice un-Americanism. I say this is the worst kind of racial discrimination on the part of a President of the United States. We condemn LBJ for showing favoritism to any who disregard law and order regardless

of color, race or creed.

Conservatism built America and it must take the "bull by the horns" and save it. Responsible whites and Negroes must today come together and save freedom. They must look back to Booker T. Washington and Dr. George Washington Carver — and support the seeds growing for liberty for all and not just one race, color or creed.

Regardless of the cost — and none is too high to save America — conservative forces should launch a national committee to improve race relations. This committee should place into every home — Negro and white — literature for Americanism in language any can understand. Not just once but over and over again. Don't forget that the U.S. Constitution is burning and it must be saved.

We call upon conservative forces to do this because all can see how the so-called "liberals", socialist-minded, and weak-on-Communism administrations in Washington have brought riots, highest crime rate, hate breeding between the races, no-win war policy, making the lazy lazier, destroying initiative which is taking the USA down the road to serfdom — Communism.

Conservative forces must stand up and act or else America is lost!

Dr. King Blamed for Violence

Kemper Critical of Approach in Rights Actions

Syracuse N. Y., Sept. 21 [Special]—James S. Kemper Jr.,



Kemper Jr.

Chicago insurance executive, asserted here today that Dr. Martin Luther King, more than any other one man, is responsible for the development of mass crime in the civil rights movement.

Kemper, who is president of the Lumbermen's Mutual casualty company and of companies in the Chicago-based Kemper insurance group, made this charge in an address at the New York Mutual Agents association.

He linked the civil rights movement to the growing threat to the whole structure of law and order by saying that the underlying cause of this threat is the philosophy of nonviolent protest and civil disobedience as practiced by Dr. King and his followers.

Cites Cause of Actions

"This philosophy has been at the root of all the sit-ins, lie-ins, lie-downs, mass demonstrations, mass invasions of government offices including the White House, blocking of entrances and exits to public buildings, and all of the other offenses against the community that have been committed in the name of civil rights for the past several years," Kemper said.

He quoted from public statements by Dr. King and other Negro civil rights leaders that he interpreted as condoning outbreaks of violence. He castigated those clergymen who he said have contributed to the downfall of respect for law by practicing civil disobedience

themselves.

He said that highly influential members of the white community bear a heavy burden of responsibility for creating a climate in which mass crime by disadvantaged portions of the population can more easily be committed, singling out President Johnson, whom he mentioned by name.

Terms Remarks "Unfortunate"

He characterized remarks by the President on the south lawn of the White House last Aug. 3, the day before the voting rights bill was passed by the House, as "most unfortunate."

Kemper quoted the President as saying: "The right to have teach-ins, sit-ins, and parades, and parades and marches and demonstrations — well, they're still radical ideas. And so are secret ballots and so are free elections, and so is the principle of equal dignity. . . . I hope that you will go out into the hinterland and rouse the masses and blow the bugles and tell them that the hour has arrived and their day is here."

Kemper said the President surely intended his remarks as an enthusiastic indorsement of the general idea of equal dignity for Negroes but the insurance executive asked his listeners to consider how they might sound if read aloud at a "Black Muslim rally, or some other kind of rally, in a neighborhood already made tense and explosive by the inflammatory speeches of civil rights extremists."

Also Commends President

He commended the President for remarks on Aug. 20, after the Los Angeles race rioting that a rioter with a Molotov cocktail is not fighting for civil rights any more than a klanman with a sheet on his back.

Kemper was sharply critical of cries of police brutality raised by civil rights leaders whenever police act to suppress disorder and condemned the hiring of large numbers of Black Muslims and Black Nationalists in Harlem by the war of poverty project as "an un-

believable surrender."

Kemper said he is aware that better educational and job opportunities must be created for Negroes. He announced that the James S. Kemper Foundation has just created 16 new four-year scholarships as a contribution toward this end.

Will Go To Negroes

These scholarships, he said, will be awarded to sons and daughters of Negro police officers and Negro firemen in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, De-

troit, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, with recipients being offered summer employment in Kemper offices.

He said the scholarships are a means of expressing the opinion of his companies that "the vast majority of America's Negroes do not want violence, do not want riots, do not want to 'kill Whitey,' but are anxious to take responsible advantage of the opportunities that all good Americans believe they should have in a free society."

Expanding on his theme that Dr. King and followers of his philosophy must bear responsibility for racial outbreaks, Kemper said:

"The spectacle of a Nobel peace prize winner, supported by thousands of white and Negro clergymen, indorsing the

breaking of any law is an open invitation to lawbreaking by anyone who chooses to do so.

Says It Leads Way

"Whatever may be the intentions of Dr. King and those who follow his philosophy, they have led the way to exactly the kind of violence that took place this summer in Los Angeles and other cities. More than any other single man, Dr. King is responsible for the development of mass crime in the civil rights movement."

Commenting on civil rights demonstrations in Chicago this summer in which marchers laid down in the middle of the street during the rush hour, blocking

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

RECORDED
107 SEP 20 1965

10 SEP 21

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLIN

Date: 9-20-65
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: W.D. MAXWELL
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character: 100-31306
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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traffic and causing commotion,
Kemper said, "Dr. King in-
lorsed these demonstrations
and participated in one of
them."

Letters to the Editor

King as a Peacemaker

SIR: It is by no means "positively ridiculous" for a Nobel peace laureate to be received and heard courteously in halls where the business is peace. Your "Martin Luther King, Go Home" editorial creates a new low in gratuitous insult—far below the level of the "Go Home" chalked against all Americans on the fences of the haters. The snide choice of alternatives you offer detracts not a whit from the dignity of Dr. King, but a great deal from the integrity of The Star.

How can you be so certain that the civil rights movement as Dr. King has led it—with restraint and statesmanship—"has absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with the area he now surveys"? Other Nobel laureates—Schweitzer and Ghandi were of equally "plain old homespun reputation," the latter literally so—gave to the world far more than the original contributions for which their prizes were awarded. With what self-endowed omniscience does The Star categorically deny that Dr. King, too, may have more than one string to his bow? And deny his voice a hearing in high places?

Sophie R. Dales.

SIR: You use exactly the right word to describe Dr. King's visit to the U.N. with Ambassador Goldberg, i.e., "ridiculous." Let us hope that Ambassador Goldberg's prestige and reputation for good judgment have not been too badly impaired by this error in judgment.

In listing some of the fields of endeavor to which Dr. King could now turn his attention if he feels the civil rights movement no longer needs him, you left out one which has been sorely neglected and for which Dr. King would seem to be the ideal person in view of his profession as a Christian minister. I refer to the great need for impressing on his people the importance of the family unit, which is the strength and backbone of America.

D. A. Curran.

SIR: You suggest that the civil rights movement has nothing to do with world peace. As I see it both the movement towards world peace and towards civil rights have much in common. Both aim to bring harmony between men. Both aim at recognition of the dignity of each human being, no matter what his color or nationality. Both aim at accomplishing this through non-violent means. Both movements deal with long-lived hatreds and prejudices. The leaders of both movements are subjected to unreasonable attack.

I agree that leadership in civil rights does not make one an expert on Viet Nam or Red China affairs. But peace is too important to be left to the experts. All of us have a big stake in it.

Dr. King has much to contribute to the cause of world peace from his civil rights experience. International recognition of this came to him with the Nobel peace prize. He has something to contribute as an ordained minister of a religion that preaches "Blessed are the peacemakers."

Richard T. McSorley, S.J.

SIR: The cynicism which you displayed by censuring Dr. King is both inappropriate and unjustified. As a winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, Dr. King is trying to carry out the heavy task of securing peace for all men. By mentioning the problems of the Broadway

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stage and the rising hemline as more fitting tasks for Dr. King, you have attempted to use the sophomoric approach of "reductio ad absurdum."

Merely paying lip service to peace is not enough. We cannot speak out against conflagration on the Indian peninsula while we are sending B-52 bombers over North Vietnamese villages. As an appeal to sanity as well as to logic, why not bring the problems of Viet Nam formally before the Security Council? Certainly the United States is not powerless to take the initiative in this field. And while the Soviets are presently trying to convince the uncommitted nations that they are the voice of a third force in the world and are interceding between India and Pakistan in behalf of peace, perhaps they would do the same on the Vietnamese problem. This might help to widen the gap between the Soviet Union and Red China. Let's restore our commitment to the United Nations as the way to peace.

James Zager, M.D.

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

51 OCT 1 1965

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OCT 1 1965

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SIR: So The Star has finally reached the conclusion that the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King Junior, Nobel Peace Prize medalist, has got too big for his breeches. Well, that's progress. I only hope that The Star also realizes that it, along with most of the country's metropolitan press (printed and electronic), shares with the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, and with much of our clergy, the responsibility for inflating the ego of this man who evidently thinks that he is now ready to assume the leadership of the world's colored people.

Georgian.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Resents Negro Leader's Words

"**M**ARY, WHAT I WANT to really yelp about is the recent statement of Martin Luther King to the effect that policemen are the natural enemies of the Negro and that there's 'a riot just waiting to happen on Chicago's south side.' If King puts such dangerous thoughts into words then he is encouraging lawlessness and has no right to be considered a true Negro leader. These are incendiary words which condone violence and King ought to know better."

When Negro youths are encouraged to consider lawmen their "enemies," this can only encourage defiance and violence and is contrary to the fact, especially since there are

many outstanding Negro policemen on Chicago's force and they are doing their best to see that there is NOT "a riot waiting to happen" on Chicago's south side.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILL.

1-27-67

Date:

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author: MARTIN LUTHER KING

Editor: W.D. MAXWELL

Title:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

100-35256

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

100-106670-A

100-106670-A

100-106670-A

Humphrey Sees Rights Leaders Aboard Yacht

By LARRY STILL
Star Staff Writer

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and civil rights leaders including Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Whitney Young and Clarence Mitchell, met on the presidential yacht Honey Fitz Tuesday night for a short cruise on the Potomac.

The vice president's office confirmed the unannounced cruise yesterday, but a spokesman said "it was more of a social visit than a civil rights meeting."

Have Dinner on Yacht

The group had dinner on board and enjoyed refreshments during the 2½ hour cruise.

Other guests included Attorney Wiley Branton, executive director of the President's Council on Equal Opportunity; Attorney Floyd McKissack, chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, and Dr. John Morsell, administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Also aboard were Hobart Taylor, newly appointed director of the Export-Import Bank and Humphrey's personal representative on the President's Plans for Progress; the Revs. Andrew Young and Walter E. Fauntroy, aides to Dr. King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Urban League Director Young, and Mitchell, Washington Bureau director of the NAACP.

NAACP executive secretary Roy Wilkins was in Europe and James Forman, director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, was invited but did not attend, a member of the vice president's staff, said.

Talk Off Record

One of the guests described the trip as an opportunity for an "off the record" discussion on civil rights problems in a relaxed atmosphere. "We really told the vice president what was on our mind," he said.

Most of the participants left the city immediately after the boat ride and were not available for comment.

Humphrey is chairman of the President's Council, which is a coordinating body for all the federal government activities in race relations.

A spokesman for the agency said Humphrey occasionally invites congressional leaders and government officials on cruises for an informal discussion of their problems and Tuesday night's ride was a similar affair.

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Trotter ☐
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The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star ☒
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

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UPI-170

(KING)

JERSEY CITY, N.J.--NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING IGNORED A TELEPHONED BOMB THREAT TODAY TO RECEIVE AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE AT ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, THE FIRST CONFERRED ON HIM BY A CATHOLIC COLLEGE.

THE THREAT WAS RECEIVED BY A UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEE MINUTES BEFORE KING WENT BEFORE 600 STUDENTS IN DINNEEN AUDITORIUM.

FIFTY POLICE SEARCHED THE AUDITORIUM WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE AUDIENCE AS THE PROGRAM BEGAN. KING WAS INFORMED OF THE THREAT, BUT HE INSISTED ON GOING AHEAD WITH HIS APPEARANCE.

THE SEARCH FAILED TO TURN UP ANY EXPLOSIVE.

THE REV. VICTOR YANITELLI, NEWLY INSTALLED PRESIDENT OF ST. PETER'S, TOLD KING THE COLLEGE WAS "PROUD TO CALL YOU AN ALUMNUS AND BROTHER."

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167 SEP 29 1965

51 SEP 29 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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170 SEP 28 1965

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Martin Luther King, Go Home

"Homespun collars and homespun hearts wear to rags in foreign parts," said Houseman, and it is also true of homespun charisma, homespun mana and plain old homespun reputation. Of no one is it truer than of Dr. Martin Luther King, the home-made foreign policy expert.

There is something positively ridiculous about Dr. King hobnobbing around the UN with Ambassador Goldberg and solemnly delivering himself of pronouncements on international relations. He wants peace in Viet Nam. Who doesn't? The Viet Cong, perhaps, and perhaps the North Vietnamese, neither of whom are listening except as one listens for signs of weakness in the enemy.

And Dr. King avers that Red China ought to be admitted to the United Nations. This is an endlessly complicated question full of commitments to many nations and a generation of history, none of which seems to have registered on Dr. King. It is not a question that is about to be solved by the mind-

less repetition of fringe-group slogans.

Beyond specifics, there is the interesting assumption that Dr. King is somehow qualified to hold an informed opinion in these matters, let alone to express it in public with the apparent approbation of his government. He gets his qualification from his work in the civil rights movement which has absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with the area he now surveys.

The further assumption about his new role is that, in his view, the civil rights question is now solved and needs him no longer. If this is indeed the case, surely there are other fields even more desperately in need of his ministrations. The Broadway stage, for one, has been in trouble for years and so has our local ball club. What about the newspaper strike in New York? Or the rising hemline on women's dresses?

If he thinks about it at all, Dr. King can find a hundred fields of human endeavor in which he can do less harm and in which he is at least as well qualified as in foreign policy.

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53 SEP 20 1965

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'Was this trip necessary?'

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 Times Herald _____
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 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
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Letters to the Editor

Published letters are subject to condensation, and those not selected for publication will be returned only when accompanied by stamped, self-addressed envelopes. The use of pen names is limited to correspondents whose identity is known to The Star.

Among the Missing

SIR: However much one may disagree with the recent letter to The Star singing the praises of Adam Clayton Powell, written by one of his committee staff members, one phrase stood out as incontrovertible fact. C. Sumner Stone said Powell "wasn't even present," in denying something his idol was supposed to have said. If he should have been present, of course he wasn't. Everybody knows that!

Daniel A. Smith

Keeps an Eye on King

SIR: David Lawrence is to be commended for his article "King Wraps Himself in Mystery." Lawrence points out that King is in collusion with Bayard Rustin, "... reported in the press to have been a member of the Young Communist League ..." King's actions as regards our foreign policy should be scrutinized by Congress. Failure to do so could be catastrophic.

Ernest W. Sheppard

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
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 New York Daily News _____
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 People's World _____
 Date _____

JUN 20 1955

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Secretary Without Portfolio

THERE MUST BE SOME weird alchemy about Nobel Prizes. A perfectly respectable biochemist like Linus Pauling, for example, can be singled out by the Nobel Prize committee for his work in a very specialized branch of science, and, as if by magic, he is transformed into an adviser to the world on a variety of subjects about which his qualifications are no more impressive than an ash-handler's.

And so it has been with Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

Mr. King's Nobel Peace Prize was a recognition of his work in the field of civil rights. Like Mohandas K. Gandhi, who used passive resistance as a weapon to win independence for an entire subcontinent, Mr. King put the same technique to work in behalf of Negro Americans—with some imposing results.

But there is clearly no relationship between the areas in which Mr. King has worked with such success in the past and the areas into which he has been injecting himself with annoying frequency of late.

Hence, his advice to United Nations Ambassador Arthur Goldberg that the United States cease its opposition to the seating of Communist China in the UN and alter its Vietnamese strategy was no better or no worse than the advice of any other American. But ordinary Americans rarely have an opportunity to closet themselves with presidential envoys; neither are their views broadcast around the world.

Unfortunately, the fact that Mr. King has been certified by the Nobel Prize committee as a peacemaker arms him with credentials that he could have won in no other circumstances.

Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Cincinnati Enquirer
Cincinnati, Ohio

Cincinnati Post
Times Star
Cincinnati, Ohio

The Citizen Journal
Columbus, Ohio

Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

Date: 9/17/65

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: Brady Black

Title:

REV. MARTIN LUTHER
KING

Character: RM
or

Classification: 157-210

Submitting Office: Cincinnati

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 29 1965

It is not easy to explain Mr. King's sudden preoccupation with the problems of the world. Perhaps the most charitable explanation is the one advanced in a syndicated column on this page some weeks ago by Max Freedman. Mr. Freedman asked: "Is he casting about for a role in Vietnam because the civil rights struggle is no longer adequate to his own estimate of his talents?" And he added that Mr. King is "in danger of becoming a bore, an intruder with no business and a busybody causing mischief."

The danger, of course, is that the civil rights movement, which sorely needs all of the prudence and responsibility it can muster, stands to be gravely, if not irreparably, harmed by the meanderings of one of its principal leaders. If a stand for civil rights for all Americans is to become synonymous with appeasement and advancing Communist causes, the movement cannot fail to lose much of its support.

And if Mr. King goes beyond advising the ambassador to the United Nations and, as he indicates he may, undertakes correspondence with the leaders of Communist China and North Vietnam, he will expose himself to the jeopardy that accompanies violation of the Logan Act—provided, of course, the Johnson administration can find the courage to prosecute him.

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167 SEP 21 1965

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Dr. King's 'Foreign Policy'

As a distinguished and effective leader of the civil rights movement, Dr. Martin Luther King has been a dynamic and authoritative spokesman in behalf of American Negroes and their quest for equal opportunity and justice.

But, in the field of foreign policy, Dr. King has no license to speak for the United States Government or the American people.

Senator Thomas J. Dodd, of Connecticut, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has stung Dr. King with a sharp and thoroughly deserved rebuke for his meddling in foreign affairs. The Senator was especially angered, and properly so, by Dr. King's call for an end to U. S. bombing of North Vietnam, his advocacy of Red China's admission to the United Nations, and his announced intention to communicate his views in writing directly to leaders of North Vietnam, Red China and the Soviet Union.

"It is nothing short of arrogance," Senator Dodd said, "when Dr. King takes it upon himself to thus undermine the policies of the President and of the United States and to enter into personal negotiations with the heads of hostile governments." The Senator noted that Dr. King, "by his late intemperate alignment with the forces of appeasement in foreign policy, has alienated much of the support which he previously enjoyed in Congress."

It would be laughable, if the world situation were not so critical, that Dr. King attempts in all seriousness to justify his venture into foreign policy on the grounds that he is a holder of the Nobel Peace Prize. For a man who usually has a reputation for being down to earth, Dr. King has, indeed, taken a strange flight of fantasy into never-never land with his self-indulgent dream of achieving instant expertise in foreign relations by virtue of winning a Nobel Prize—a prize which was conferred for reasons that may have had a relation to international politics but did not, by any stretch of the imagination, imply that Dr. King is qualified to enter the arena of world diplomacy.

Undoubtedly, the Communist leaders in Hanoi, in Peking and in Moscow are immensely delighted to have the foremost Negro spokesman for civil rights in America take up the cudgels against the Johnson Administration on matters of U. S. policy in Southeast Asia. Dr. King, tragically, seems to be completely unaware of the tremendous damage he is doing to his country while providing aid and comfort to the enemy.

Moreover, he evidently does not realize how he has hurt his own effectiveness in the field of civil rights at a time when Negroes are urgently in need of wise leadership and all his energies ought to be devoted to this purpose.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p. 10—"The Phila-
delphia Inquirer"
Phila., Pa.

Date: 9/1/65
Edition: final
Author: editorial
Editor: W. L. ...
Title:

NOT RECORDED
Character: 170 SEP 28 1965
or

Classification: ...
Submitting Office: ...
☐ Being Investigated

53 SEP 29 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. King's Amateur Diplomacy

WE HAVE ~~been~~ among the admirers and well-wishers of Dr. Martin Luther King, and we are still his well-wishers. It is, however, getting increasingly difficult to admire him. Since Dr. King somewhere got the idea that he is a font of wisdom on international affairs, he has been looking less and less like the respected leader of an appeal to the nation's conscience, and more and more like a self-important busybody impressed with his own profundity.

King stopped off in New York City Friday to advise Arthur Goldberg, American ambassador to the United Nations, on how to end the war in Viet Nam. He offered a "program" comprising these four points: An "unequivocal statement" from the United States government that it is willing to negotiate with the Viet Cong; consideration of a halt in the bombing of targets in communist North Viet Nam; "thinking some unthinkable thoughts" [Sen. William Fulbright's phrase] in re-evaluating American foreign policy; and consideration of reversing our policy against seating Red China in the U. N.

Goldberg didn't seem greatly impressed, but after their interview King let it be known that he was ready to take over the job of settling the war himself, presumably along these lines.

Within 10 days, he said, he would write letters to North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh, the South Vietnamese government, and the leaders of communist China and the Soviet Union. There is a "need for a moral climate" in negotiations with the Communists, Dr. King explained, and he means to help bring it about.

If this forlorn program had been offered by anyone but King, it could be readily dismissed. It is pitifully naive, being based on the feeling that Marxist revolutionary leaders are decent chaps at heart and can be brought round with the right kind of sermonizing. Dr. King appears to believe that "moral climate" is something that he can dispense at will, like mist from an aerosol container.

The tragedy is that King's attempts at world statesmanship are weakening him for his real task, where he is urgently needed—his leadership of the Negro rights movement in the United States. His pompous, amateurish pronouncements on Viet Nam can only rob him of the stature and moral force that has helped bring the civil rights cause so far.

We can only address a sincere appeal to Dr. King to cut it out. It is in the best interests of American Negroes and the nation as a whole that he should continue to command respect, and nobody can respect an amateur posing as an expert.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 9-18-65

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author:

Editor: LUKE CARROLL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

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197 SEP 29 1965

19 SEP 23 1965

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

Dr. King—peacemaker for the world?

By FRANK BROCK, News staff writer

Martin Luther King, the fearless leader of civil rights for the Negro in the United States, has decided to assume the role of peacemaker for the entire world.

And who knows, even the world soon may become too small for King's energetic reforming.

The Rev. Dr. King went on record Friday as being for the admission of Red China to the United Nations, and offered a four-point program for achieving a settlement of the war in Viet Nam.



BROCK

King made his suggestions to none other than U. A. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, and in a nationally televised newscast Friday night, told the world he intends to take an active role in seeking peace in Southeast Asia both "as an individual and a minister of the Gospel."

King should stay in his pulpit.

THERE IS A UNITED States law prohibiting unauthorized persons from negotiating peace with foreign nations, but King said he would write letters—within the next 100 days—to North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh, the South Vietnamese government, leaders of Communist China, and the Soviet Union.

In his conference with Goldberg, King "specifically suggested":

—The U. S. government should make an unequivocal statement of its willingness to negotiate with the Viet Cong.

—The United States should "think some unthinkable thoughts on our foreign policy" — a quote from Sen. William Fulbright, showing King's support of suggested re-evaluation of America's international relations.

—The United States should consider reversal of its policy opposing seating of Red China in the United Nations.

Concerning the minister's suggestions, I seriously question whether King has either the experience or qualifications to tell professional government policy makers how to make their decisions.

Is Dr. King familiar with all the facets of government and the diplomatic situations that have decided—or forced—our stand on the questions of the war in Viet Nam or Red China's admission to the U. N.?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 HUNTSVILLE NEWS
Huntsville, Ala

Date: 9-13-65
Edition: MORNING HOME
Author:
Editor: HOLLYN SMITH
Title: MARTIN LUTHER K

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED

167 SEP 29 1965

SEP 30 1965

IT IS MY OPINION ~~that the~~ reverend doctor could still spend most of his time and energy in his chosen profession—preaching and ministering to his people—instead of intruding where he has no business, is unwanted and not needed.

Furthermore, if King feels he must live up to a moral obligation now that he is a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, he could be spending his time trying to prevent violence and warfare here in his homeland.

The riots in Los Angeles were far from peaceful. Instead of worrying about peace in Viet Nam let the minister worry about his own people and instead of worrying about whether Red China is admitted to the United Nations, let King worry and concern himself with the fulfillment of his precious "civil rights movement."

Let the crusading peacemaker calm down the Negro—stop his rioting here in the United States—and then let him worry about our aggression in Viet Nam.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sen. Dodd's right

Sen. Dodd of Connecticut Saturday charged that Martin Luther King was doing damage by intruding himself into the foreign picture. Of course he is—much more damage than readily is apparent to some, perhaps.

Rev. King across the world is considered the single most representative figure in the American Negro movement. When he pronounces criticisms of U. S. Viet Nam policies, then there are literally millions whose judgment may be that American Negroes generally are critical, that they do not support the White House in its basic policy in Viet Nam.

There is, of course, no evidence that a majority of Negroes does other than a majority of whites—stand behind the President in defense against Red takeover.

It is no bitter thrust at the White House itself, or at Ambassador Goldberg, to suggest that it was a bad policy decision for Mr. Goldberg to agree to see Rev. King and Bayard Rustin, another Negro leader, to discuss policy in any way whatsoever.

There are ways of doing things, of course. If the administration believed that Rev. King should be given more firsthand information about our Viet policies, to quiet his criticisms, the effort to provide this should not have come publicly as was the case.

It might be argued that by receiving Rev. King and Rustin at the U.N., the administration and Mr. Goldberg were reassuring the world that views of all persons of public position were being considered. But the adverse effect would greatly exceed any such theoretic "asset."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12

THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS, BIRMINGHAM
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THE BIRMINGHAM
POST-HERALD
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Date: 9-13-65
Edition: LATE FINAL

Author:
Editor: JOHN W. BLOOM
Title: MARTIN LUTHER K

Character:
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Submitting Office:

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King Getting Too Big For His Britches Says Enquirer

From the
Cincinnati Enquirer

VERY HIGH ON THE LIST of things the country can do without is the ultimatum from Martin Luther King Jr. that, if Congress doesn't enact home rule for Washington, he will lead a massive march on the nation's capital.

Civil rights leaders who are more interested in progress than they are in headlines and television screens already have given indication that they do not wish to push their program too far too fast.

Rev. Mr. King has not shown similar good sense or compunction.

He was absent from Los Angeles when black racist hoodlums were burning and pillaging the city. When he did go — after the National Guard had brought the chaos under control — his contribution to the situation was to suggest that the snipers and arsonists and robbers be paroled to the Negro ministers of the area. This suggestion was not only asinine, but it tended to encourage the view that Negro citizens should not be held accountable to the laws of the nation.

The socialists may have a long-range answer to racial comity, but unless the United States is to suffer an irreparable rift between races, there must be bilateral respect for law, not at some later date, but now.

The worst enemy of the American Negro today is he who says that Negroes should not obey the law to gain anything they want.

This isn't the way to progress. It is a form of lynch law in reverse and it is a by-product of the encouragement given to disobedience of the law.

The younger generation of Negroes, particularly have staged the riots, and the riots have come in areas where voting has been permitted for

many years, where segregation was at a minimum, and in places where persons of African origin were faring better than anywhere else in the world, even though their progress had not carried them th

Too much of that feeling permeates the country today, and it greatly undermines racial amity as well as the whole cause of civil rights.

It stems from the Supreme Court and its rulings that individuals, whatever their crimes, should be protected as much as possible from society, instead of the other way around.

When the Watts area was in flames, police and state troopers stopped many automobiles that were found to be full of Negroes armed with guns, knives and Molotov

cocktails, headed for other parts of Los Angeles. As a police official remarked, it was possible that the cases would be thrown out of court because the cars were stopped without "probable cause." Los Angeles courts had to work feverishly to arraign the thousands arrested, because the Supreme Court has freed rapists held longer than 24 hours without arraignment.

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We have heard a great deal about "police brutality," but the fact is that every officer of the law today veritabily leans over backward in handling racial criminals. Most of the press of the nation for years has refrained from identifying the racial origin of a criminal, except where it concerned a description of a wanted criminal, and was needed for identification.

The ghastly affair in Los Angeles began when a young Negro who had been accused of driving while drunk, and endangering the lives of others, said: "You ain't taking me nowhere!" to a California state trooper.

Concurrently, a riot began in Chicago after an undermanned fire truck struck a traffic sign and it fell and killed a Negro woman.

The Negro race is making tremendous progress. Public schools in the South have thus far been integrated peacefully this year and segregation of facilities is banned by law.

It is ironic that the riot in Harlem came just after the Civil Rights Act was signed, and the outbreaks in Los Angeles and Chicago came while the presidential ink was still wet on the Voting Rights Act which makes it a Federal concern that every Negro may vote.

The socialists may have the four-range answer to racial comity, but unless the United States is to suffer an irreparable rift between races there must be bilateral respect for law, not at some later date, but now.

The worst enemy of the American Negro today is he who says that Negroes should flout the law to gain anything they want.

This isn't the way to progress. It is a form of lynch law in reverse and it is a by-product of the encouragement given to disobedience of the law.

The younger generation of Negroes particularly have staged the riots, and the riots have come in areas where voting has been permitted for

many years, where segregation was at a minimum, and in places where persons of African origin were faring better than anywhere else in the world, even though their progress had not carried them

to an absolutely equal level with white averages. These young Negroes had been led to believe they were above the law, that white people were depriving them of wealth and that they were entitled to revenge with knives, guns and the torch rather than that white leaders were working diligently to accelerate the Negro's progress.

Is this the way the Negro community is to reward white people who fought to set them free, who welcomed them as free citizens and who have made it a main undertaking of Congress in recent years that all discrimination be wiped out?

The vast majority of Negro citizens do not favor such things and are embarrassed by Congo-like behavior incited by the hate-mongers. They realize, insinectively, that they are losing the friendship of many white people because of the actions of the black racists.

Rev. Mr. King himself is not a bomb-thrower, but he has gotten much too big for his britches when he proposes to intimidate the Congress of the United States.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. King's 'Meddling'

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn.) spoke for many Americans the other day when he denounced Negro leader Dr. Martin Luther King for "meddling" in this Nation's foreign policy.

Dr. King announced that he advocated allowing the admission of Red China to the U.N., unconditional negotiations with Communist North Vietnam, an end to U. S. bombing of North Vietnam targets and re-evaluation of U. S. foreign policy. He said he planned to write leaders in Red China, North Vietnam and the Soviet Union about his views.

Sen. Dodd remarked that he had the highest respect for Dr. King's competence in civil rights matters, then added that the rights leader "has absolutely no competence to speak about complex foreign policy matters."

Dr. King's "meddling" does more than undermine the policies of the President and of the United States, as Sen. Dodd notes. It also harms the civil rights movement in which Dr. King has labored long and effectively.

Sen. Dodd himself has defended Dr. King against charges that he is under Communist influence. Now, the Connecticut Democrat points out, Dr. King's stand on foreign policy matters "has provided his own enemies and the enemies of the movements he heads with ammunition that they will know only too well how to use."

With civil rights still a major issue in this Nation, it would seem that Dr. King would have little time for excursions into areas where even experts sometimes fear to tread.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 9 - "Daily News"
Phila., Pa.

Date: 9/15/65
Edition: 4 star
Author: editorial
Editor: J. V. HUNT
Title: Dr. King's 'Meddling'

NOT RECORDED
Character: 170 SEP 28 1965
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

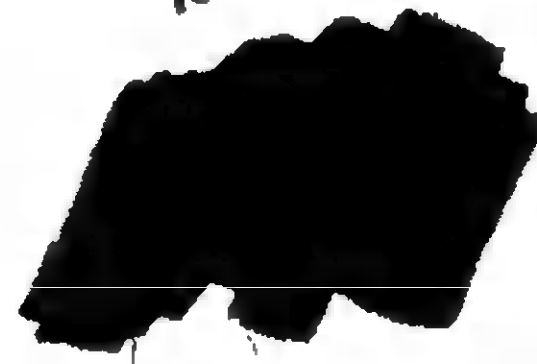
☐ Being Investigated

Race and Viet-Nam

NEW YORK — Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) asserted that the opposition of some civil rights leaders to the American commitment in Viet-Nam "is unwarranted and confusing and could be damaging to the civil rights cause." He said identification of the Nation's racial struggle with U.S. foreign policy is "a disquieting tendency among some who are active in the civil rights struggle."

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UPI-143

(KING)

WASHINGTON--SEN. STEPHEN M. YOUNG, D-OHIO, TODAY STINGINLY REBUKED A COLLEAGUE, SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., FOR HIS ATTACK ON MARTIN LUTHER KING. YOUNG ACCUSED DODD OF "SEEKING TO PLAY GOD WITH THE PATRIOTISM OF OTHER AMERICANS."

IN A CAREFULLY-PHRASED SPEECH, YOUNG NEVER DIRECTLY LINKED DODD'S NAME WITH THE MOST INFLAMMATORY PASSAGES BUT HE LEFT NO DOUBT THAT EVERY WORD WAS AIMED AT HIS DEMOCRATIC COLLEAGUE.

YOUNG'S SPEECH WAS TOUCHED OFF BY A STATEMENT LAST WEEK IN WHICH DODD ACCUSED MARTIN LUTHER KING OF USING HIS PULPIT TO MEDDLE IN FOREIGN POLICY AND SAID THE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER WAS ALIGNING HIMSELF WITH THE FORCES OF APPEASEMENT BY ADVOCATING THE ADMISSION OF RED CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

"IT IS DEAD WRONG FOR ANY SELF-APPOINTED VIGILANTE TO INFER THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING IS A COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER..."

"THE SENIOR SENATOR FROM CONNECTICUT SOMETIMES USES THE PHRASE 'COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY,'" YOUNG SAID. "I DON'T BELIEVE IN INDIVIDUALS SEEKING TO PLAY GOD WITH THE PATRIOTISM OF OTHER AMERICANS."

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(IN ABOVE HEAD LONG LINE XX MARTIN LUTHER KING. HE ACCUSED ETC)

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UPI-145

ADD 1 KING, WASHINGTON (UPI-143)

"VERY PECULIARLY, MR. PRESIDENT, THERE ARE SELF-APPOINTED VIGILANTES IN CONGRESS AND OUT OF CONGRESS WHO REGARD THEMSELVES AND ONLY THEMSELVES AS SUPER DUPER PATRIOTIC AMERICANS," YOUNG SAID.

THE BLUNT-SPEAKING OHIO SENATOR SAID THEY SPEAK GLIBLY OF THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY. HE SAID THEY CHARGE THERE ARE COMMUNISTS ON COLLEGE FACULTIES BUT CANNOT NAME ONE; THEY CLAIM THERE ARE REDS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUT CANNOT PRODUCE ONE; AND TALK IRRESPONSIBLY ABOUT COMMUNISTS ON THE SUPREME COURT AND OF IMPEACHING CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN.

"JUST WHO ARE THE PERSONS WHO ARE LEADERS IN THE UNITED STATES OF THE 'COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY' REFERRED TO REPEATEDLY BY SELF-APPOINTED VIGILANTES?" YOUNG ASKED.

WITHOUT NAMING HIM BY NAME, YOUNG ALSO ATTACKED REP. MICHAEL A. FEIGHAN, D-OHIO, AND SAID HE LIKEWISE TALKS ABOUT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY. HE SAID FEIGHAN HAS PUT TWO "CRACKPOT, BUSH-LEAGUE JOE MCCARTHYS ON THE PAYROLL OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATIONAL POLICY."

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UPI-147

ADD 2 KING, WASHINGTON

YOUNG RIDICULED DODD FOR MISSING ALL BUT ONE OF 13 RECENT MEETINGS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

"NATURALLY, ANY SENATOR BECOMES MORE FULLY INFORMED ON SUBJECTS DEALT WITH BY COMMITTEES OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER IF HE ATTENDS COMMITTEE MEETINGS INSTEAD OF BEING CHRONICALLY ABSENT FROM THEM," YOUNG SAID.

THE OHIO SENATOR SAID HE FELT KING WAS COMPETENT TO SPEAK ON FOREIGN RELATIONS. HE ADDED "I DON'T CONSIDER THAT A SENATOR'S ATTENDANCE AT ONE MEETING OF 13...GIVES HIM SUPERIOR COMPETENCE IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY."

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Highway Beauty Bill Gets Some of Its Teeth Back

Lobbying Goes by the Boards

By JACK STEELE
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

President and Mrs. Johnson's battle for highway beauty shifted to the House today after the Senate restored some teeth to the bill to control billboards along 266,000 miles of Federal-aid highways.

The Senate, by a margin of only four votes, added an Administration amendment to the bill to give the Secretary of Commerce limited powers to restrict billboards on the 41,000-mile interstate highway system and 225,000 miles of primary roads.

The 41 to 40 Senate vote on this key amendment was a blow to the potent billboard lobby, which Wednesday forced the Administration to water down a proposal to give the Commerce Secretary stronger controls over billboards.

FAR SHORT

The highway beautification bill, which finally cleared the Senate by a 63 to 14 vote last night, falls far short of the President's original proposals. And its anti-billboard section is riddled with loopholes.

But it took all the pressure the White House could muster — including a barrage of phone calls from Lady Bird to Congressional leaders — to get even this much thru.

And the President and his wife today turned this heat on the House Public Works Committee in a drive to get a similar — and possibly identical — bill thru the House next week.

REMOVAL

The Senate-passed bill — if it works out as the Administration hopes — would force the removal of billboards and bar their future erection along thousands of miles of rural and scenic highways.

But billboards would still be permitted — in some cases only if they comply with Federal standards — along additional thousands of miles of these highways which are zoned for use for commercial or industrial purposes.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R., Ky.) charged the bill actually would open up new sections of the interstate system to billboards if the states rezoned them for commercial use. But Administration leaders, for unexplained reasons, beat down an amendment he proposed to prevent this.

REPAY

The bill also would repay outdoor advertising firms and landowners for any billboards removed, with the Federal Government bearing 75 per cent of the cost.

And it would require that auto graveyards along these highways be screened or removed and their owners compensated.

The key anti-billboard amendment actually requires the Secretary of Commerce to reach agreements with the 50 states on billboard controls. There are now no such controls over billboards on primary roads and only 23 states have agreed to limit them along the interstate system.

But the Commerce Secretary would have power under the bill to withhold 10 per cent of all Federal highway-aid funds from states which failed to agree to billboard controls which would meet the standards set in the bill.

POWER

Many Republicans and Southern Democrats, who joined in a futile effort to kill the amendment, charged it would give too much power to the Federal Government. (See editorial, Page 54.)

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.), the GOP Leader, warned his colleagues they would be deluged with complaints from owners of motels, restaurants, filling stations and other roadside businesses who would lose their billboards.

Administration forces beat down a series of crippling



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amendments, including one by Sen. Durkin which would have permitted billboards on all highways within one to five miles of towns and cities depending on their size.

Elsewhere on the Hill:

The Senate was to begin debate today on President Johnson's immigration reform bill, with Administration forces apparently resigned to accepting the first limit in history on immigration from Canada and Latin America. (UPI)

✓ Culture

The Senate, by voice vote, quickly passed last night the bill to set up a National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities which had kicked up such a fuss in the House. The measure, to give Federal money to help people in the arts, and scholarship, now goes to the White House.

✓ Summer Jobs

The House voted 186-140 not to force the Postmaster General to provide all the names of the 8577 youngsters who got summer jobs with the Post Office in a program which was supposed to aid the needy but which actually aided some of the not-so-needy — including relatives of congressmen.

The Postmaster General has o.k.'ed divulging of the names by individual postmasters, but refused a master list.

✓ Sugar

The House Agriculture Committee approved a five-year

sugar program dividing up among domestic and foreign producers the 10 million ton annual U.S. sugar need.

The legislation generally followed Administration recommendations in its effect on domestic producers. It would give farmers in the U.S. and Puerto Rico about 80 per cent of the sugar market in 1966. (UPI) (See Richard Boyce, Page 70.)

✓ Dr. King

Sen. Stephen M. Young (D., O.) stingingly rebuked Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn) for an attack on the Rev. Martin Luther King. He accused Sen. Dodd of "seeking to play god with the patriotism of other Americans." Sen. Young's Senate speech was touched off by a statement Saturday in which Sen. Dodd accused Dr. King of meddling in foreign police. (UPI)

Vigil Awaits House Vote

The House was expected today to reject a civil rights group's attempt to oust Mississippi's five Congressmen on grounds Negroes were prevented from voting in the November election.

The challenge is by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, composed mostly of Negroes, which is holding a "silent vigil" outside the Capitol.

The Mississippi Congressmen argued that the challenge was not valid because the Freedom Democrats had no candidates on the ballot in 1964.

An estimated 300 demonstrators began their "silent vigil" yesterday, sitting on a low wall opposite the House side. Police prohibited singing but made no move to disperse them. They planned to remain until the House votes.

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Rev. King Reiterates Stand for Vietnam Peace

By T. R. BASSETT

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., last week reiterated his pleas for a halt in the air bombing of North Vietnam. He also urged the admission of People's China to the UN.

Dr. King made his pleas during a 70-minute visit with the U.S. delegation to the UN last Friday. He came at the invitation of Dr. Arthur J. Goldberg, U.S. ambassador to the UN.

"Our government should make an unequivocal and unambiguous statement of its willingness to negotiate with the Vietcong."

He said that he also suggested that the U.S. "think some unthinkable thoughts on our foreign policy."

Sen. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), had coined the phrase in a recent speech.

Dr. King said that he was impelled to speak out "as a minister concerned with bringing Christian ethics to bear on the



KING

social evils of today," and as a recipient of the Nobel peace prize.

Within 10 days, he added, he

would write to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam and to heads of the Soviet Union, People's China and the U.S.-backed South Vietnamese Government.

Goldberg, in reply to Dr. King, said that the U.S. seeks an "honorable peace," but "we will not be forced out."

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DAVID LAWRENCE

King Wraps Himself in Mystery

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., one of the Negro leaders of the "civil rights" movement, has enveloped himself in a mystery that is puzzling many people inside and outside of Congress. Just why should he announce, after a conference with U.N. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, a four-point program which urges the United States government to consider halting its bombing raids on North Viet Nam and also to reverse its policy and favor the seating of Red China in the United Nations?

This is a view considered by many persons here to be favorable to the Communist side, and certain senators, in statements inserted in the Congressional Record, ask why Dr. King was accompanied to his meeting with Goldberg by Bayard Rustin, his special consultant, who is accused of having been a member of the Young Communist League.

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., said:

"When Dr. Martin Luther King takes advantage of his pulpit as the prime leader of the civil rights movement in this country, to call for the admission of Red China to the United Nations; to demand that the United States commit itself to negotiate with the Viet Cong; and to advocate that the U.S. reorient its foreign policy along the lines of accommodation with communism, then I can only regret that the leader of the civil rights movement, by his intemperate alignment with

the forces of appeasement in foreign policy, has alienated much of the support which he previously enjoyed in Congress.

"The enemies of the civil rights movement have repeatedly made the charge that Dr. King is under Communist influence. I have myself defended Dr. King against this charge. But by the stand he has now taken on the whole series of vital foreign policy issues, I gravely fear that Dr. King has provided his own enemies and the enemies of the movements he heads with ammunition that they will know only too well how to use."

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., not only criticized Dr. King severely, but called it "a disgrace to the country that Ambassador Goldberg would officially receive such persons as Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin, and thereby lend credence to an appearance of official respectability of these two trouble-makers." He added:

"Bayard Rustin's qualifications are better documented in the public record, in that he was reported in the press to have been a member of the Young Communist League.

"It is indeed a sad commentary that even the existence of such persons is acknowledged to the extent of an audience with a high official of the government."

Dr. King has since announced that he will write letters within the next 10 days to the president of North Viet

Nam, the government of South Viet Nam, and the leaders of the governments of Communist China and the Soviet Union. If Dr. King carries on a correspondence with foreign governments, it could run counter to the provisions of the Logan Act, a federal statute which says:

"Any citizen of the United States, wherever he may be, who, without authority of the United States, directly or indirectly commences or carries on any correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, with intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

The mere fact that Dr. King was received by the U.N. Ambassador, who is the personal representative of the President of the United States, may give rise to a wrong impression. It could justify a belief that, while what Dr. King is doing now in his correspondence with foreign governments may not have the authorization of the President as to its substance, it has a kind of tacit approval, inasmuch as no action has been or probably will be taken to stop his efforts to engage in a peace movement by direct correspondence with hostile governments.

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That Dangerous Glow

Now THAT Dr. Martin Luther King has ventured into the field of foreign affairs with his controversial brand of "non-violence," his peace-making halo is flickering for some of his previous supporters.

It got shaky last week when he urged that the United States take the lead in backing Red China for a seat in the United Nations, and negotiate unconditionally with the Viet Cong on ending the war in Vietnam.

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, a ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, commented that when Dr. King "takes advantage of his pulpit as a prime leader of the civil rights movement in this country to call for Red China's admission to the United Nations, he ventures into dangerous waters."

Senator Dodd said that re-orienting U.S. foreign policy along the lines King advocates would amount to accommodation with the Communists. Such "intemperate alignment" would alienate much of the support King enjoyed in Congress, Dodd declared.

Yet U.N. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg had invited King to his office for a conference after reading of the Negro minister's plans to make personal appeals for a negotiated peace in Vietnam.



AMBASSADOR GOLDBERG

After 70 minutes of conversation, King emerged to say that the United States must express "unequivocally and unambiguously its willingness to negotiate with the Viet Cong."

He also called for a cessation of the bombings of North Vietnam and the admission of Red China to the U.N. as measures to "improve the climate" for peace-making talks in Southeast Asia.

The fact is that Red China has consistently scorned overtures towards negotiation and, in fact, has goaded the North Vietnamese to ignore any settlement offers.

President Johnson has extended the olive branch so many times and in so many directions that it has become frayed—but he's not about to pull out of South Vietnam or call off the bombings as conditions for negotiation. He would be foolish to do so.

Evidently, Nobel Peace Prize-winner King feels that a position of strength on the part of the forces of freedom is improper when entering upon peace talks with the forces of Communism.

Yet the Viet Cong were totally indifferent to peace talk as long as they thought they were winning. Since American reinforcements began pouring into South Vietnam and bombs began falling in the North, the Communists are giving some indication of a desire to move toward the conference table.

Dr. King has used his portable soapbox as a civil rights crusader to hoist himself onto the platform of international affairs. All he has demonstrated thus far is a greater willingness to appease the enemies of freedom than the foes of integration.

It is time for high Administration officials to stop treating this pious poser as though he were the elected representative of 20 million Negroes. He's not. His halo is self-awarded and self-lighted—and just now it gives off a reddish glow which can best be appreciated in Peking and Hanoi.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

On The Tampa Tribune—Tampa, Florida

Date: 9/13/65

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Glendon

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Young Criticizes Dr. King for Viet Statement

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (UPI) Whitney Young, executive director of the National Urban League, today criticized a fellow Negro leader, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., for linking the civil rights cause with objections to U.S. policies in Viet-Nam.

Young, interviewed on a local radio program, said civil rights leaders "as individuals, as Americans, have an understandable concern about foreign policy, and certainly about Viet-Nam, and I think there are many ways through which they can give expression to this.

"But," Young went on, "it's an unfortunate occurrence to have linked together the two, to suggest that to be for civil rights means that you have to also be for a cease-fire in Viet-Nam. And I think when Dr. King gave that impression, he did the cause a disservice."

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King To Address AFL-CIO Convention At Springfield

By Basil Talbott Jr.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will address the Illinois State AFL-CIO annual convention Oct. 6 in Springfield, it was learned Friday.

The president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference also will visit Chicago about that time, according to the Rev. Andrew J. Young, executive director of SCLC.

It will be Dr. King's first trip to the city since the SCLC announced on Sept. 1 that it will conduct its pilot Northern civil rights campaign in Chicago at the invitation of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations.

The Rev. Mr. Young said he and the Rev. Walter F. Fauntroy, director of SCLC's Washington bureau, and the Rev. James Bevel, head of the

organization's direct action campaign, have been meeting with CCCO leaders to "lay some of the ground rules for the co-operative effort."

Here For Conferences

The Rev. Mr. Young and the Rev. Mr. Fauntroy flew to Chicago Wednesday and attended two days of conferences with CCCO members before returning to their home bases. They also met with the Rev. Mr. Bevel who has been directing 14 SCLC workers in Chicago, the Rev. Mr. Young said.

The Springfield speaking engagement is Dr. King's first definite commitment in the area, the SCLC aide said.

1st Target Is Schools

The Rev. Mr. Young said the SCLC-CCCO combine has not yet decided on its course

of action but that the first target will be schools on the issue of integration.

The SCLC aide said that he did not see the formation of the new civil rights organization, the Chicago Conference to Fulfill These Rights, as necessarily detrimental to the local movement. One of the co-chairman of the group formed Tuesday is Ald. Ralph F. Metcalfe (3d) who has been critical of some of the CCCO tactics.

Metcalfe States Views

Meanwhile, Ald. Metcalfe issued a statement Friday outlining the purposes of the Chicago Conference to Fulfill These Rights Inc.

The group has been organized "to achieve the full participation, representation and integration of all our citizens in every phase of community life, through a dynamic and positive program of community action in the areas of housing, education, employment, welfare and family life," the statement said.

The statement followed the first board meeting of the new group of which Bishop Lewis H. Ford, pastor of St. Paul's Church of God in Christ, 4526 S. Wabash, also is co-chairman.

"With respect to the purported visit to Chicago of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., we invite all men of good will to participate in our program if they wish to help enrich our program and policies," Metcalfe said.

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Mr. Rosen
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Mr. Trotter
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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: **FOUR STAR FINAL**
Edition:
Author: **JOHN G. TREZEVANT**
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UNDER INVESTIGATION

55 SEP 27 1967

CHICAGO NEGROES CRITICIZE DR. KING

Politicians and Clerics Join
in Forming Rival Group

By AUSTIN C. WEHRWEIN
Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Negroes with close ties to Mayor Richard J. Daley announced today a "community action" program that will conflict with the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s plan for a civil rights movement in Chicago.

Ralph H. Metcalfe, a Negro alderman who announced the formation of the group, said at a news conference:

"This is no hick town. The leaders can handle the situation. We have adequate leadership here."

He said that Dr. King, who led 15,000 persons in a march on city hall in July, could not be "objective" because he had not talked with Mayor Daley. Later Mr. Metcalfe said that Dr. King's campaign was unnecessary and had an "anti-integration" motive. He did not elaborate.

The new organization was formed by 51 persons, three of them white, and is called the Chicago Conference to Fulfill These Rights, Inc.

Mr. Metcalfe, a track star in the 1932 and 1936 Olympic games, said Mayor Daley, a Democrat, supported the organization, thought it was a good idea and hoped to meet with its leaders.

Rights Struggle Looms

The announcement was the opening gun in what appeared to be a struggle between Dr. King and the Daley machine over civil rights.

Al Raby, leader of the civil rights movement that had made Mayor Daley a prime target, called for the formation of the new group a "tragedy" and said Dr. King was welcomed unanimously by the Chicago civil rights movement.

Besides Mr. Metcalfe, the founders of the new group include three other Negro aldermen of the seven in the 50-seat city council, four Negro judges, two state Representatives, a number of lawyers and twelve Negro clergymen, including Bishop Louis H. Ford, pastor of St. Paul Church of God in Christ. The Bishop is co-chairman with Mr. Metcalfe.

One of the three white founders is Nicholas J. Melas, a Democratic trustee of the Sanitary District, a powerful local political body.

Mr. Metcalfe said his group would work with industrial, labor and political figures to fill "voids" and to "reach down and touch" people who needed help.

The organization, he said, will work for community action in the areas of housing, education, employment, welfare and family life, including "the complete integration of our schools."

Mr. Metcalfe said it was time to re-evaluate the civil rights movement.

Mr. Raby's group, the coordinating Council of Community Organizations, has been demonstrating all summer against School Superintendent Benjamin C. Willis, charging that he fosters school segregation.

Dr. King, the Nobel Prize winner who heads the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has picked Chicago for a Northern test of his nonviolent techniques. He has sent organizers to work with the Raby organization and is expected to join them in about a month.

In another racial development, the police arrested two white youths for allegedly placing an inoperative bomb-like device at the rear of a nursing home. The police said that the arrests "stopped a miniature Ku klux lan before it could start."

The youths, one 15 years old and the other 16, had started an anti-Negro group on the North Side that they called the "Royal Roman Rams."

The nursing home, which employs Negroes, had received telephoned threats to "get those niggers out of there." The police said the youths had recently moved with their parents from the South.



United Press International
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Ralph H. Metcalfe, an alderman, is co-chairman of local civil rights drive.

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King Wants Peking in U.N.

NEW YORK, Sept 10 (UPI)—President Ho Chi Minh and other principals in the Viet-Nam war. The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. urged admission of Red China to the United Nations today and told U.N. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg that he will make written peace pleas to North Vietnamese consider reversal of its policy opposing seating of Red China in the United Nations, which Dr. King said he favors.

Dr. King, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, met with Goldberg for 70 minutes today at the U.S. Mission to the U.N. at Goldberg's invitation. Dr. King said he would send his suggestions to Ho Chi Minh, the leaders of the governments of Red China and Russia, and to the U.S.-backed South Vietnamese government within ten days. He said he did not intend to send copies of the letters to President Johnson, with whom he has discussed the situation in Southeast Asia at least three times.

The Logan Act, which forbids private citizens from carrying on foreign policy at the official level, did not come up in the discussion, Goldberg said.

Dr. King said at a news conference that he had made four suggestions for getting the Viet-Nam disputants to the peace table. They were:

1. The U.S. Government should make an unequivocal statement of its willingness to negotiate with the Viet Cong.
2. The United States should consider a halt in the bombing of targets in Communist North Viet-Nam.
3. The United States should "think some unthinkable thoughts on our foreign policy." The quote was taken from a recent speech by Sen. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), calling for a foreign policy re-evaluation.
4. The United States should

The Washington Post and Times Herald *A*
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UPI-33

(KING)

NEW YORK--NEGRO LEADER MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.'S CRITICISM OF U.S. POLICY IN VIET NAM CAME UNDER SHARP ATTACK YESTERDAY BY ANOTHER CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER AND A U.S. SENATOR.

WHITNEY M. YOUNG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE, CALLED KING TO TASK FOR IDENTIFYING THE BATTLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS WITH THE SHOOTING BATTLE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

YOUNG, IN A RADIO INTERVIEW ("LET'S FIND OUT," 10:30), SAID "IT'S A SERIOUS MISTAKE TO TIE CIVIL RIGHTS AND VIET NAM TOGETHER AS MARTIN LUTHER KING APPARENTLY HAS DONE. IT'S A DISSERVICE TO THE CAUSE."

KING'S DEMAND FOR A CEASE FIRE IN VIET NAM ALSO DREW THE CRITICISM OF SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., WHO WARNED THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER HE MIGHT ALIENATE MUCH OF HIS CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT IF HE CONTINUED HIS STAND.

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UPI-72

(VIET NAM)

NEW YORK--DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. SUGGESTED A FOUR POINT PROGRAM TODAY TO U.N. AMBASSADOR ARTHUR GOLDBERG FOR ACHIEVING A SETTLEMENT OF THE WAR IN VIET NAM INCLUDING ADMISSION OF RED CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE NEGRO CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER SAID HE INTENDS TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN SEEKING PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA BOTH "AS AN INDIVIDUAL AND A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL."

KING, A NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER, SAID HE WOULD WRITE LETTERS WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS TO NORTH VIETNAMESE PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH, THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT, AND LEADERS OF COMMUNIST CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION.

KING DID NOT DISCLOSE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE LETTERS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING HIS 70-MINUTE MEETING WITH GOLDBERG AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

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UPI-82

ADD VIET NAM, NEW YORK (UPI-72)

KING SAID HIS "SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS" TO GOLDBERG WERE:

--THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAKE AN UNEQUIVOCAL STATEMENT OF ITS WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE VIET CONG.

--THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONSIDER A HALT IN THE BOMBING OF TARGETS IN COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM.

--THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "THINK SOME UNTHINKABLE THOUGHTS ON OUR FOREIGN POLICY"--A QUOTE FROM A RECENT SPEECH BY SEN. WILLIAM FULLBRIGHT, D-ARK., SHOWING KING'S SUPPORT OF FULLBRIGHT'S SUGGESTED RE-EVALUATION OF AMERICA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

--THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONSIDER REVERSAL OF ITS POLICY OPPOSING SEATING OF RED CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

"RED CHINA IS THE LARGEST NATION IN THE WORLD AND MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS IF THERE IS TO BE PEACEMAKING," KING SAID.

KING SAID THERE IS "A NEED FOR A MORAL CLIMATE" IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND THAT HE INTENDS TO TAKE A ROLE IN BRINGING ABOUT THIS CLIMATE. HIS FIRST MOVE WILL BE THE LETTERS TO THE LEADERS OF THE COMMUNIST WORLD AND SOUTH VIET NAM.

KING INDICATED HE WOULD NOT (CO) SEND COPIES OF THE LETTERS TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON, WITH WHOM HE SAID HE HAD DISCUSSED VIET NAM ON AT LEAST THREE OCCASIONS. OBSERVERS SAID THIS WAS IN LINE WITH KING'S DESIRE TO AVOID AN ACTION THAT WOULD APPEAR TO CONTRAVENE THE LOGAN ACT, WHICH BARS PRIVATE CITIZENS FROM CARRYING ON FOREIGN RELATIONS ON THE GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL.

KING WAS ACCOMPANIED TO THE MEETING BY BAYARD RUSTIN, HIS SPECIAL CONSULTANT, ATTORNEY HARRY M. WACHTEL WHO HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN THE NON-VIOLENT GANDHI SOCIETY, AND THE REV. BERNARD LEE AND THE REV. ANDREW YOUNG. TWO ASSISTANTS FROM KING'S SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE.

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UPI-88

ADD VIET NAM, NEW YORK
 KING SAID THAT HIS EFFORTS FOR PEACE WOULD NOT DETRACT FROM HIS
 MAIN PURPOSE OF ACHIEVING CIVIL RIGHTS FOR NEGROES. HE SAID HE PLANNED
 TO ASK PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN THE NEAR FUTURE TO TOUR THE NEGRO GHETTOS
 IN NORTHERN CITIES.

GOLDBERG MET WITH REPORTERS BRIEFLY AFTER KING'S DEPARTURE AND
 SAID HE HAD REVIEWED U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IN BOTH THE VIET NAM AND
 INDIA-PAKISTAN WARS WITH KING. HE SAID THE POLICY WAS "PLAIN AND SIM-
 PLE" IN BOTH CASES--NEGOTIATIONS UNDER CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE REITERATED PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S STATEMENT
 THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL ENTER UNCONDITIONAL NEGOTIATIONS ON VIET
 NAM WITH ANYONE IN ANY PLACE AND NOTED THERE HAD BEEN NO RESPONSE.

HE ALSO REPEATED TO KING HIS OWN STATEMENT OF YESTERDAY THAT RED
 CHINA IS KEEPING ITSELF OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS BY ITS OWN BELLIG-
 ERENCE.

9/10--TD111FED

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. King and Violence

In most of his career as a leader and a symbol of civil rights movements, Dr. Martin Luther King has preached non-violence as the most profitable means to an end.

But Dr. King, as a clergyman, also believes he has a "prophetic function," as he said on a Sunday telecast.

Increasingly, of late, he has been resorting to that role in his comments on current conditions. He offers these forecasts gently, in a tone of reluctance, but always coupled with a broad implication of "or else—."

If government, federal, state and local, he said, does not now invoke "massive" programs to benefit Negroes, "we will find other Los Angeles situations developing in this country and even in more serious proportions." He spoke of the "potential" in a half dozen cities for Los Angeles-type eruptions.

He even spoke of a "major crisis" in Washington if Congress does not pass a "home rule" law for the District of Columbia. He said he personally would lead a "massive march" on Washington.

Dr. King is a Nobel peace prize winner and a leader and pleader who has earned remarkable respect. He speaks with great influence. Which is the reason his repeated prophecies of an "unfortunate conflagration," spoken in the context he uses, carry an inflammatory weight despite his professed devotion to a course of non-violence.

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Date: 9/2/65
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Dodd Assails King's Stand On Red China

Washington, Sept. 11 (UPI)—Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) today denounced Negro leader Dr. Martin Luther for urging admission to Red China to the United Nations and for making other foreign policy recommendations.

Dodd, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a close friend of President Johnson, used terms such as ar-



Sen. Thomas J. Dodd
Irrked by King's "meddling"

rogance and appeasement to upbraid the Nobel Peace prize winner for "meddling" in foreign policy.

King made his proposals yesterday after conferring with UN Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg. He advocated allowing Red China to join the UN, unconditional negotiations with Communist North Viet Nam, an end to U.S. bombing of North Viet Nam targets and revaluation of U.S. foreign policy.

Will Write to Red Leaders

King also said he planned to write to leaders of Red China, North Viet Nam and the Soviet Union about his views.

Dodd declared in a statement: "I can only regret that the leader of the civil rights movement, by his intemperate alignment with the forces of appeasement in foreign policy, has alienated much of the support which he previously enjoyed in Congress."

The senator said King is "a man of unquestioned competence in the field of civil rights." Then he added:

"But he has absolutely no competence to speak about complex matters of foreign policy. And it is nothing short of arrogance when Dr. King takes it upon himself to thus undermine the policies of the President and of the United States and to enter into personal negotiations with the heads of hostile governments."

Fears King Hurts Cause

Dodd voiced concern that King has hurt the civil rights cause with his intrusion into foreign policy.

"The enemies of the civil rights movement have repeatedly made the charge that Dr. King is under Communist influence," he said. "I have myself defended Dr. King against this charge. But by the stand he has now taken on the whole series of vital foreign policy issues, I gravely fear that Dr. King has provided his own enemies and the enemies of the movements he heads with ammunition that they will know only too well how to use."

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) sharply criticized Goldberg for meeting with King and another civil rights leader, Bayard Rustin. He called it a "disgrace to the country."

Thurmond referred to King as a "notorious trouble maker and meddler who has of late publicly revealed his interest in international affairs."

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NAMES AND FACES

By William Rollins

Sen. Dodd Snaps Back at King

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D., Conn., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, snapped back at the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s suggestion to admit Red China to the United Nations: Dr. King is "a man of unquestioned competence in the field of civil rights, but he has absolutely no competence to speak about complex matters of foreign policy. And it is nothing short of arrogance when Dr. King takes it upon himself to thus undermine the policies of the President of the United States. . . ."

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Dodd Raps King

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) said Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is alienating much of the support he has enjoyed in Congress by speaking on foreign policy matters and urging the admission of Communist China to the United Nations.

King "is a man of unquestioned competence in the field of civil rights," Dodd said, "but he has absolutely no competence to speak about complex matters of foreign policy."

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UPI-44

(KING)

WASHINGTON--SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., CHARGED TODAY THAT THE REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., HAS TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF HIS PULPIT AND HIS LEADERSHIP IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TO MEDDLE IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

DODD SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED TO THE PRESS THAT THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER WOULD ENDANGER THE RESPECT IN WHICH HE IS HELD BY GOVERNMENT LEADERS INCLUDING THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, OF WHICH DODD IS A RANKING MEMBER, IF HE CONTINUED HIS "ALIGNMENT WITH THE FORCES OF APPEASEMENT."

THE SENATOR CONDEMNED THE FOUR-POINT PROGRAM FOR BRINGING ABOUT A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN VIET NAM THAT KING SUBMITTED TO U.N. AMBASSADOR ARTHUR GOLDBERG IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED SEATING RED CHINA AT THE UNITED NATIONS, A STATEMENT OF WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE UNCONDITIONALLY WITH THE VIET CONG, A REEVALUATION OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, AND AN END TO BOMBING OF NORTH VIETNAMESE TARGETS.

"WHEN DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING TAKES ADVANTAGE OF HIS PULPIT AS A PRIME LEADER OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS IN THIS COUNTRY TO CALL FOR RED CHINA'S ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HE VENTURES INTO DANGEROUS WATERS," DODD SAID.

"BUT WHEN HE ADVOCATES THAT THE 'UNITED STATES RECRIENT ITS FOREIGN POLICY' ALONG LINES OF ACCOMMODATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS, THEN I CAN ONLY REGRET THAT... (SUCH) INTEMPERATE ALIGNMENT WITH FORCES OF APPEASEMENT IN FOREIGN POLICY HAS ALIENATED MUCH OF THE SUPPORT HE PREVIOUSLY ENJOYED IN CONGRESS."

DODD SAID NO ONE IN CONGRESS WILL BE TURNED AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS BY "DR. KING'S ILL ADVISED VENTURE IN FOREIGN POLICY."

"BUT THIS VENTURE WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME HEREAFTER TO REGARD HIM WITH QUITE THE SAME RESPECT," DODD SAID.

A SECOND CRITIC WAS SEN. STROM THURMOND, R-S.C. HE CHARGED TODAY THAT GOLDBERG SHOULD NEVER HAVE OFFICIALLY RECEIVED KING AND A COMPANION CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER FOR DISCUSSIONS OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

THURMOND SAID IT WAS "A DISGRACE TO THE COUNTRY" THAT KING AND HIS ONE TIME AIDE BAYARD RUSTIN SHOULD HAVE MET YESTERDAY WITH GOLDBERG.

"NEITHER KING NOR RUSTIN HAVE BACKGROUNDS OR EXPERIENCES WHICH WOULD EVEN ENTITLE THEM TO AN OFFICIAL AUDIENCE," THURMOND SAID.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR CALLED KING A "NOTORIOUS TROUBLEMAKER AND INTERMEDDLER, WHO HAS OF LATE PUBLICALLY REVEALED HIS INTEREST IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS."

THURMOND SAID NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS HAVE SHOWN THAT RUSTIN WAS A MEMBER OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE "NOT TO MENTION THE FACT THAT HE WAS CONVICTED FOR SEX PERVERSION AND DODGING THE DRAFT."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Dr. King 'Meddles' In Foreign Affairs —Sen. Dodd Says

By DAN BRIGHAM
Journal-American Staff Writer

U.S. Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D.-Conn.), today charged the Rev. Martin Luther King with "abusing his position ... to meddle in matters of U.S. foreign policy."

Sen. Dodd, a ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, blasted the civil rights leader's "alignment with the forces of appeasement." He condemned Dr. King's four-point program outlined yesterday in a 70-minute private interview with Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, U. S. representative to the UN.

"APPEASEMENT POLICY"

Dr. King's program called for an end to U.S. opposition to the seating of Red China in the UN; a public statement of U.S. willingness to negotiate directly with the Communist Viet Cong for peace in Viet Nam; a "re-evaluation of U.S.

international relations along lines advocated by Sen. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; and, finally, an end to U.S. bombardment of any targets in Red Viet Nam.

"When Dr. Martin Luther King takes advantage of his pulpit, as a prime leader of the civil rights movement in this country, to call for Red China's admission to the UN, he ventures into dangerous waters," Sen. Dodd warned.

"But when he advocates that the 'U. S. reorient its foreign policy' along lines of accommodation with the Communists, then I can only regret that ... (such) ... intemperate alignment with the forces of appeasement in foreign policy has alienated much of that support he previously enjoyed in Congress ..."

Sen. Dodd noted that Sen. Paul Douglas (D.-Ill.), William Proxmire (D.-Wis.), Hugh Scott (R.-Penn.), Bourke Hickeloooper (R.-Iowa), and he, himself, were all members of the steering committee of the Committee of One Million that has led the U. S. fight to keep Red China out of the UN.

"Each of these men ... have also spearheaded the fight for the Negroes' civil rights (which incidentally, Sen. Fulbright voted against) ... which cannot continue advancing without the fullest support from Congress ... including from these men who oppose seating Red China ..."

Sen. Dodd, noting he had

been a lifelong advocate of Negro equality, emphasized that he did not mean to imply any threat.

"No one will be turned against civil rights, per se, by Dr. King's ill-advised adventures into the sphere of foreign policy," he said. "But, I must say that this adventure (of Dr. King's) will make it impossible for me hereafter to regard him with quite the same respect."

The Connecticut Democrat criticizes Dr. King's announced intention of writing Ho Chi Minh, leader of Red Viet Nam; the South Vietnamese government and "leaders in Soviet Russia and Red China."

"There is no doubt," the Senator declared, "that Dr. King is a man of unquestioned competence in the field of civil rights. But he has absolutely no competence to speak about the complex matters of foreign policy."

"It is nothing short of arrogant for him to take upon himself thus to undermine the policies of the President, and of the United States, by his (personal) negotiations with heads of hostile foreign governments."

"There has already been far too much 'private intervention' in international affairs and I believe the time has come when Congress must review the entire situation with the goal of tightening laws that now exist ..."

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The Senator noted that civil rights enemies had repeatedly charged that Dr. King was "under Communist influence." He said he had himself defended the Negro leader against that charge.

"But by the stand he (Dr. King) has now taken," the Senator added, "I gravely fear he has provided his own enemies and the opponents of the movement he heads with the arguments we know they will know only too well how to use . . .



SEN. THOMAS DODD



DR. MARTIN L. KING

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Dr. King Urges U.S. to Press For Seat for Peking in the U.N.

By KATHLEEN TELTSCH
 Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 19 — The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. called at the United States delegation today to advocate a seat for Communist China in the United Nations.

As he has before, he urged considering a halt in the American air strikes on North Vietnam and agreement to negotiate with spokesmen for the Vietcong to end the fighting.

He expressed regret that Hanoi and Peking had taken a recalcitrant position toward negotiations on Vietnam and added: "They have not responded with a positive attitude and this is important if we are to have a negotiated settlement."

Dr. King was invited to call by Arthur J. Goldberg, the chief United States delegate, who has been having talks with civic, religious and other unofficial leaders.

The two spent 70 minutes together and then went separately to the United States mission's auditorium to say on radio and television that the talk had been amicable but to indicate that they had differed basically on political outlook.

Impelled as a Minister

Dr. King said that as a minister he felt impelled to speak out against social evil, that he was concerned that a proper climate be created for negotiations on Vietnam and that he felt good faith could be demonstrated if the United States would express "unequivocally and unambiguously its willing-

ness to negotiate with the Vietcong." He balanced this statement by deploring the "intransigence" of leaders in Hanoi and said they were mistaken in demanding the withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam before negotiations.

Dr. King, who announced Aug. 12 that he would make direct peace appeals to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, President Johnson and Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin of the Soviet Union, said he "fully intends to do this in the next 10 days."

It was this announcement in a speech in Birmingham that attracted Mr. Goldberg's attention and led to the invitation to Dr. King.

Civil Rights His Main Concern

Dr. King said he does not regard himself as a would-be negotiator, and that his primary concern remained the struggle for civil rights. His concern for peace as a minister and as a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, he said, made it a moral responsibility for him to speak out on critical political developments.

After the departure of Dr. King, Mr. Goldberg broke away from his talks with visiting diplomats to make his own televised statement. The peace appeals to Communist leaders had not been discussed, he said. He also said he had made no attempt to dissuade Dr. King. "I am not trying to persuade anybody about anything," he said, "I am trying to explain American policy."

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Dr. King Meets With Goldberg

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (UPI) — Negro leader Martin Luther King put aside civil rights problems today to discuss his Viet Nam peace ideas with UN Ambassador Arthur Goldberg.

Mr. Goldberg invited Dr. King to meet with him after the Nobel Prize winner became an outspoken advocate for Viet Nam peace.

Dr. King promised to plead his case directly to President Johnson and also with leaders in North Viet Nam, Communist China, the Soviet Union and Saigon.

U. S. delegation sources at the UN said the meeting was in keeping with Mr. Goldberg's desire to discuss world problems with religious, civic and political leaders.

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UPI-20

(KING)

NEW YORK--NEGRO LEADER MARTIN LUTHER KING PUT ASIDE CIVIL RIGHTS PROBLEMS TODAY TO DISCUSS HIS VIET NAM PEACE IDEAS WITH ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

GOLDBERG INVITED KING TO MEET WITH HIM (10 A.M.) AFTER THE NOBEL PRIZE WINNER BECAME AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE FOR PEACE IN VIET NAM. KING PROMISED TO PLEAD HIS CASE DIRECTLY TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND ALSO WITH LEADERS IN NORTH VIET NAM, COMMUNIST CHINA, THE SOVIET UNION AND SAIGON.

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UPI-177

(RACIAL)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.--U.S. AMBASSADOR ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG HAS SCHEDULED A MEETING FRIDAY WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER MARTIN LUTHER KING, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THE MEETING AT 10:00 A.M. EDT WILL BE HELD AT THE U.S. MISSION HEADQUARTERS ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE UNITED NATIONS.

GOLDBERG AND KING PREVIOUSLY HAD SET A MEETING FOR LAST AUG. 31 BUT IT WAS CALLED OFF AT THE LAST MINUTE BECAUSE OF CONFLICTING SCHEDULES.

GOLDBERG HAD INVITED KING TO MEET WITH HIM IN NEW YORK AFTER THE NOBEL PRIZE WINNER BECAME AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE FOR PEACE IN VIET NAM.

-0-

NEW YORK--THE NAACP'S LEGAL DEFENSE FUND WILL FILE COMPLAINTS IN FEDERAL COURTS IN MISSISSIPPI IN THE NEAR FUTURE AGAINST THE USE OF STATE FUNDS TO SUPPORT PRIVATE WHITE SCHOOLS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

JACK GREENBERG, DIRECTOR-COUNSEL OF THE FUND, SAID THERE IS AN "INDETERMINATE AND GROWING NUMBER" OF SCHOOLS FOR WHITE STUDENTS IN MISSISSIPPI WHICH "PURPORT" TO BE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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 167 SEP 15 1965

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

10/10/65
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. King and Violence

In most of his career as a leader and a symbol of civil rights movements, Dr. Martin Luther King has preached non-violence as the most profitable means to an end.

But Dr. King, as a clergyman, also believes he has a "prophetic function," as he said on a Sunday telecast.

Increasingly, of late, he has been resorting to that role in his comments on current conditions. He offers these forecasts gently, in a tone of reluctance, but always coupled with a broad implication of "or else—."

If government, federal, state and local, he said, does not now invoke "massive" programs to benefit Negroes, "we will find other Los Angeles situations de-

veloping in this country and even in more serious proportions." He spoke of the "potential" in a half dozen cities for Los Angeles-type eruptions.

He even spoke of a "major crisis" in Washington if Congress does not pass a "home rule" law for the District of Columbia. He said he personally would lead a "massive march" on Washington.

Dr. King is a Nobel Peace Prize winner and a leader and pleader who has earned remarkable respect. He speaks with great influence. Which is the reason his repeated prophecies of an "unfortunate conflagration," spoken in the context he uses, carry an inflammatory weight despite his professed devotion to a course of non-violence.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page-6

Memphis Press
Scimitar

Memphis, Tenn.

Date: 9-2-65
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Chas. W. Smith
Title:
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Memphis
☐ Being Investigated

100-106120-7
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55 SEP 20 1965

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UPI-214

(KING)

ATLANTA--DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. HAS DECIDED TO MAKE CHICAGO A MAJOR TARGET OF A "NON-VIOLENT" SCHOOL INTEGRATION CAMPAIGN, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

KING HAS SENT A 10-MAN ADVANCE TEAM TO THE WINDY CITY UNDER SUPERVISION OF ONE OF HIS MOST MILITANT STREET DEMONSTRATION LEADERS, THE REV. JAMES BEVEL.

KING'S SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE WILL WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COORDINATING COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS IN CHICAGO.

THE NEGRO LEADER PROMISED THE CCCO HIS "PERSONAL SUPPORT AND THE SUPPORT OF THE SCLC" IN A MAJOR DRIVE TO BREAK DOWN WHAT NEGROES HAVE CHARGED IS MASSIVE DE FACTO SEGREGATION OF SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO.

KING DID NOT DISCLOSE WHEN OR IF HE WILL GO TO CHICAGO TO TAKE PERSONAL CHARGE OF THE NEW DRIVE OUTSIDE THE SOUTH. HE LED A MARCH OF AN ESTIMATED 30,000 THERE JULY 26 TO PRESS A DEMAND FOR "QUALITY INTEGRATED EDUCATION."

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107 SEP 7 1965

51 SEP 9 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-219

ADD KING, ATLANTA (UPI-214)

ONE OF THE MAIN TARGETS OF NEGRO GROUPS IN CHICAGO HAS BEEN THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, DR. BENJAMIN WILLIS, AN ADMINISTRATOR WHO HAS INSISTED ON MAINTAINING THE NEIGHBORHOOD CONCEPT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL. NEGROES ACCUSE WILLIS OF PERPETRATING SEGREGATION BECAUSE OF NEIGHBORHOOD PATTERNS WITH GENERALLY STRICT COLOR LINES.

THIS SUMMER HAS PRODUCED RACIAL TENSIONS AND VIOLENCE OVER THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

THE SCLC SAID THE ORGANIZATION'S "FUTURE INVOLVEMENT" IN CHICAGO WILL BE DISCUSSED TOMORROW IN A PRIVATE MEETING BETWEEN KING AND AL RABY, HEAD OF THE CCCO, WHICH IS AN AMALGAMATION OF CHICAGO RACIAL GROUPS. THE MEETING WILL BE IN ATLANTA.

THE SCLC SAID REVEL AND HIS WORKERS WILL CONCENTRATE ON DEVELOPING "GRASS ROOTS NON-VIOLENT ACTION" IN CHICAGO COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT THE CCCO.

KING DESCRIBED THE CAMPAIGN AS "A PILOT PROJECT ON PROBLEMS FACING NEGROES IN NORTHERN GHETTOS." THIS INDICATED HE MAY SPEAK TO OTHER CITIES SUCH AS NEW YORK, CLEVELAND AND LOS ANGELES IN THE WEST.

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Dr. Johnson **FIRST INTEGRATED CLASS**

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CULTY MEMBER
 member of the Univ
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 Dr. Johnson died of
 ailment Sunday nig
 home in Iowa City.

Luther King Jr., Yolanda and Martin III, are picked up by
 King (in front seat), after the youngsters' first day in in-
 ing St. School, in Atlanta, Ga. In center is Juandalynn Aber-
 ights leader Rev. Ralph Abernathy.



Wirephoto from AP

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 New York Herald Tribune _____
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 167 SEP 15 1965

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SEP 15 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Bids Johnson Tour Ghettos

Here Are Dr. Martin Luther King's Views on:

President Johnson — "A vast majority of Negroes have a high regard for President Johnson. They feel he is working for them."

Red China— "I don't see how we can have a United Nations without the largest country in the world in it."

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell— "Adam Clayton Powell is not a real problem. I consider him a very strong force in Harlem."

Poverty Program — "The anti-poverty program could become just another glorified welfare program to preserve poverty instead of eliminating it."

By WOODY KLEIN

Of the World-Telegram Staff

Dr. Martin Luther King today urged President Johnson to bring "real hope" to the Negroes of America by making a personal tour of the worst ghettos in New York and every other major city.

"It would have a tremendous psychological value," Dr. King declared.

"It would give people a tremendous sense of hope and a feeling that the highest official in the nation was personally concerned."

The Nobel Peace Prize winner was to have met here today with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Arthur J. Goldberg, to discuss the situation in Viet Nam. The meeting was postponed until after Labor Day, however.

Highlights of Interview

In a wide-ranging interview in his suite at the New York Hilton Hotel, the president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference also said:

Red China should be admitted to the U.N. "because it would be one of the best ways

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAPH
AND THE SUN

Date: 8/31/65
Edition: METRO
Author: WOODY KLEIN
Editor: RICHARD D. PETERSON
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character: SM-C
or
Classification: BU 100-106
Submitting Office: NYC
☒ Being Investigated

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Dr. Martin Luther King

to ease tension in the world and to make disarmament possible."

¶ The only way to prevent

more racial violence in Harlem, the "capital of Negro America," is to enlist as many people as possible in Dr. King's nonviolent movement.

¶ The national antipoverty program should be "greatly expanded" or it may become just another "glorified welfare program to preserve poverty instead of eliminating it."

¶ Rep. Adam Clayton Powell is a "very strong force" in Harlem who could help the Negro civil rights movement by joining him (Dr. King) in a people-to-people tour.

¶ Most whites in positions of political or economic power "still fail to grasp the depths and dimensions of racial injustice" in the United States.

Johnson Esteemed

In answer to a question about President Johnson's role in the civil rights movement, the 36-year-old clergyman said "the vast majority of Negroes have a high regard for Mr. Johnson."

Dr. King explained:

"They feel he is working for them. There is no bitterness towards him in the rioting and

the violence that has erupted. He is not to blame. He has done his best."

Yet the recent rioting in Los Angeles and other parts of the country have hurt the movement, Dr. King said, and "something is needed today to give it a lift."

"The tour by the President—seeing poverty conditions for himself—should be followed by a massive economic program, a program to give the people in the ghetto a stake in society."

"In order to disperse the ghetto," he continued, "it will take money, vast sums of money. There must be major economic reforms following the President's tour."

Favors \$2 Minimum Wage

Dr. King said the minimum wage should be raised to \$2 an hour and extended to cover some 18 million "service workers," most of whom are Negroes. "This will change conditions—almost overnight," he said.

Washington should also launch a public works program, the clergyman added.

"and a full-scale war on poverty."

"Now it touches only a small segment of the poverty-stricken people," Dr. King declared.

In attempting to spread his own nonviolent philosophy in New York, Dr. King said: "We must go into the churches, onto the street corners and into the poolrooms as well."

"I do not consider New York or the North as a place where nonviolence won't work. It seems to me that if it doesn't take hold in Harlem and Bedford Stuyvesant, it could mean trouble."

"Frustrations could be channeled into violent outpouring the people who have been neglected and separated in poverty must have some means of expressing themselves."

Going Into Politics

Dr. King agreed that the entire rights movement was switching from protest to politics. "Now that we have the vote, particularly in the Black Belt," he said, "it's going to help the Negro cause."

"The drive for political power will increase in every part of the country, too," he added, "for it will only be through having a voice and a share that we will attain economic equality."

One of the biggest problems of all, he conceded, was the Negro's own apathy. "Yes, I find this on my tours, too," he said. "We must inform a large number of people about the issues."

King Warns: N. Y. Racial Riot Likely

By Victor Wilson
Of The Herald Tribune Staff
WASHINGTON.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. yesterday called New York City a likely candidate for a Los Angeles-type riot unless "massive" efforts are undertaken to "improve the lot of the Negro masses."

The civil rights leader also declared that unless Congress gives Washington home rule before adjourning, "I think it will be necessary to dramatize this issue . . . in a massive march on Washington similar to our march a few years ago."

Washington, with a population close to 800,000, has a majority of Negro citizens, nearly 60 per cent. It is governed at present by a three-man commission appointed by the President, but the real power is held by the House and Senate District of Columbia Committees.

Dr. King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was interviewed on the CBS-TV show, "Face the Nation."

He repeated his intention of appealing personally to the leaders of Communist North Viet Nam, Red China, Russia and the United States to set up a conference to end the Vietnamese war by negotiation. But, he explained for the first time, he will act as "a minister of the Gospel," and not as a civil rights leader.

Asked if he had talked with President Johnson about his planned appeal, Dr. King said he had, and admitted that "there are differences." The President, he said, "has made it clear that he feels that he is doing what he has to do in situation, (but) I must say that the President has not urged me at any point to withhold my statements, to cease speaking at this point."

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Goldberg and Dr. King To Discuss Viet Nam

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)
 —Ambassador Arthur J. Gold-
 berg said yesterday he has ar-
 ranged a meeting next Tuesday
 with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
 to talk about peace in Viet Nam.
 They will meet at the U.S.
 mission to the United Nations.

Goldberg invited Dr. King to
 discuss the problem with him
 after the civil rights leader had
 criticized U.S. policy on Viet
 Nam. The new U.N. delegate
 also is meeting other leaders to
 hear their views.

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 Date _____

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167 SEP 20 1965

Goldberg Asks Dr. King to U.N. To Discuss Vietnam and Peace

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 21—Arthur J. Goldberg, chief United States delegate, has invited the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. here to discuss the Vietnam situation.

The initiative was taken in response to Dr. King's recent statements advocating negotiations to halt the war in South-east Asia.

Dr. King, in Alabama 12 days ago, said he intended to make a peace appeal to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, to President Johnson and to political leaders in Peking, Moscow and Saigon.

Soon after this and other statements by Dr. King on Vietnam, the United States delegation moved to extend the invitation to the civil rights leader to come to New York. Dr. King was asked to come for a talk on Vietnam and "on peace, in general," a spokes-

man for the delegation said today.

Mr. Goldberg has made it a matter of policy since assuming his United Nations post to meet and discuss current questions with leaders of opinion.

There was some delay in reaching Dr. King because the Nobel Prize winner had made a trip to the West Coast after racial riots broke out in the Los Angeles area. Delegation sources said they had hopes a meeting could be arranged for this week.

Mr. Goldberg, meanwhile, was going ahead with a heavy schedule of appointments with church, civic and political leaders. He will meet with Norman Thomas, Socialist party leader, on Thursday and Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, vice president of the National Council of Churches, Friday. He met today with officials of the United Nations Association of the United States.

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Date _____

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167 SEP 17 1965

57 SEP 20 1965

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King to Visit Goldberg

Skip Harlem

By WOODY KLEIN
Of the World-Telegram Staff

Dr. Martin Luther King will make a long-awaited visit to New York Tuesday to talk with Arthur J. Goldberg, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations—but he will skip a trip to Harlem.

The Nobel Peace Prize winner, who has been feuding with Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) over whether he should visit Harlem, nevertheless is making plans to expand his non-violent movement here. Reached at King's headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., the Rev. Andrew J. Young, his executive assistant, declared: "We are planning to make a contribution to the Northern drive for equality. 'We have been meeting down here for several days and talking about our respon-

sibility to the North. We won't abandon the Southern emphasis, but we will broaden our program."

Young said Dr. King would discuss the war in Viet Nam with the newly appointed American U.N. ambassador. A spokesman for Goldberg said

Dr. King's appointment is for 10:30 a.m. at the U.S. Mission, 799 U.N. Plaza. Young said Dr. King had originally planned to meet with a group of Harlem leaders in July on his tour of northern cities, but that arrangements for such a meeting "fell through."

He said Dr. King also had been scheduled to spend this weekend in New York attending several fund-raising rallies, but that they had been canceled.

"We have not been to New York this summer because we ran into more problems elsewhere—such as in Chicago," Young continued. "But we are making plans to broaden our program in New York."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
New York World Telegram

Page 3

Date: 8-28-65
Edition: Sports Final
Author: WOODY KLEIN
Editor: RICHARD D. PET
Title: King to Visit Goldberg, Skip Harlem

Character: SM - C
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: New York

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NOT RECORDED

57 SEP 21 1965

167 SEP 15 1965

Goldberg Asks Dr. King to U.N. To Discuss Vietnam and Peace

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 24—Arthur J. Goldberg, chief United States delegate, has invited the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. here to discuss the Vietnam situation.

The initiative was taken in response to Dr. King's recent statements advocating negotiations to halt the war in Southeast Asia.

Dr. King, in Alabama 12 days ago, said he intended to make a peace appeal to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, to President Johnson and to political leaders in Peking, Moscow and Saigon.

Soon after this and other statements by Dr. King on Vietnam, the United States delegation moved to extend the invitation to the civil rights leader to come to New York. Dr. King was asked to come for a talk on Vietnam and "on peace, in general," a spokes-

man for the delegation said today.

Mr. Goldberg has made it a matter of policy since assuming his United Nations post to meet and discuss current questions with leaders of opinion.

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10-A THE ATLANTA TIMES, Tues., August 24, 1965

Usefulness to LBJ at end?

King treads on thin ice

By FRANK VAN DER LINDEN

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dr. Martin Luther King's attempt to blame the police for the Negro mob violence in Los Angeles, and his move for peace talks with the Communists in Viet Nam, are raising questions here about his future usefulness to the Johnson administration.

There is reason to wonder how much longer President Johnson can safely continue his political alliance with the Atlanta Negro minister while chanting King's battle cry, "We Shall Overcome."

King has already angered two of California's top Democratic politicians — Gov. Pat Brown and Los Angeles Mayor Samuel Yorty — by interfering in the aftermath of the Negro riots which left 36 dead, hundreds injured and property damage in the millions.

★ Mayor Yorty flatly refused King's demand that Police Chief William H. Parker be fired. Yorty said it was "ridiculous" for King to blame the police for the "attack by Negroes on whites."

"This is part of the technique of the 'big lie' and King, like others, has no evidence of police brutality," the mayor said.

Evidently, Yorty now knows what J. Edgar Hoover meant when the FBI chief branded King a "notorious liar."

While speaking softly about "non-violence" and "peace," King and his cohorts are actually stirring up more racial strife in Chicago and other cities.

The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, director of the Washington Bureau of King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, called the Chicago race situation "volatile enough to explode at any time."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10-A.
The Atlanta Times
Atlanta, Georgia.

Date: 8/24/65
Edition: Metro
Author: Frank Van Der
Editor: Linden
Title: Luke Greene
Martin Luther King,
Jr.

Character:
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Classification:

Submitting Office: Atlanta
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"The Wanderer," a Roman Catholic weekly newspaper at St. Paul, Minn., charged that King's own "anarchic preachments" about the individual's alleged right to break any law he considered "unjust," must become a rallying cry for murderous mobs like the Negroes who rioted in California.

Republican Congressman Albert Watson of South Carolina said "King is the most dangerous man in the United States, and unless he is checked immediately the seeds of insurrection which are germinating in Los Angeles will erupt into widespread revolution."

★
Watson warned the House that President Johnson "will be powerless to control the mobs" as long as he caters to King and claims that "demonstrations and sit-ins are in the best tradition of the American Republic."

Without claiming that all civil rights demonstrators are Communists, the South Carolina congressman said the violence "is playing into the hands of the Communists and presents a serious threat to the future of this country."

Thurman Sensing, executive vice president of the Southern States Industrial Council at Nashville, wrote this week that Johnson has "petted" this "privileged class of agitators" and encouraged liberals' chatter of "revolution."

The Johnson administration, Sensing said, "hopes to become the political master of a new proletariat" but "will only turn loose this dangerous proletariat on respectable communities."

★

King's questionable associations in the past are a matter of official record. The Senate Commerce Committee was shown, in 1963, a photograph of King attending the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn., in 1957 along with Abner Berry, an identified Communist.

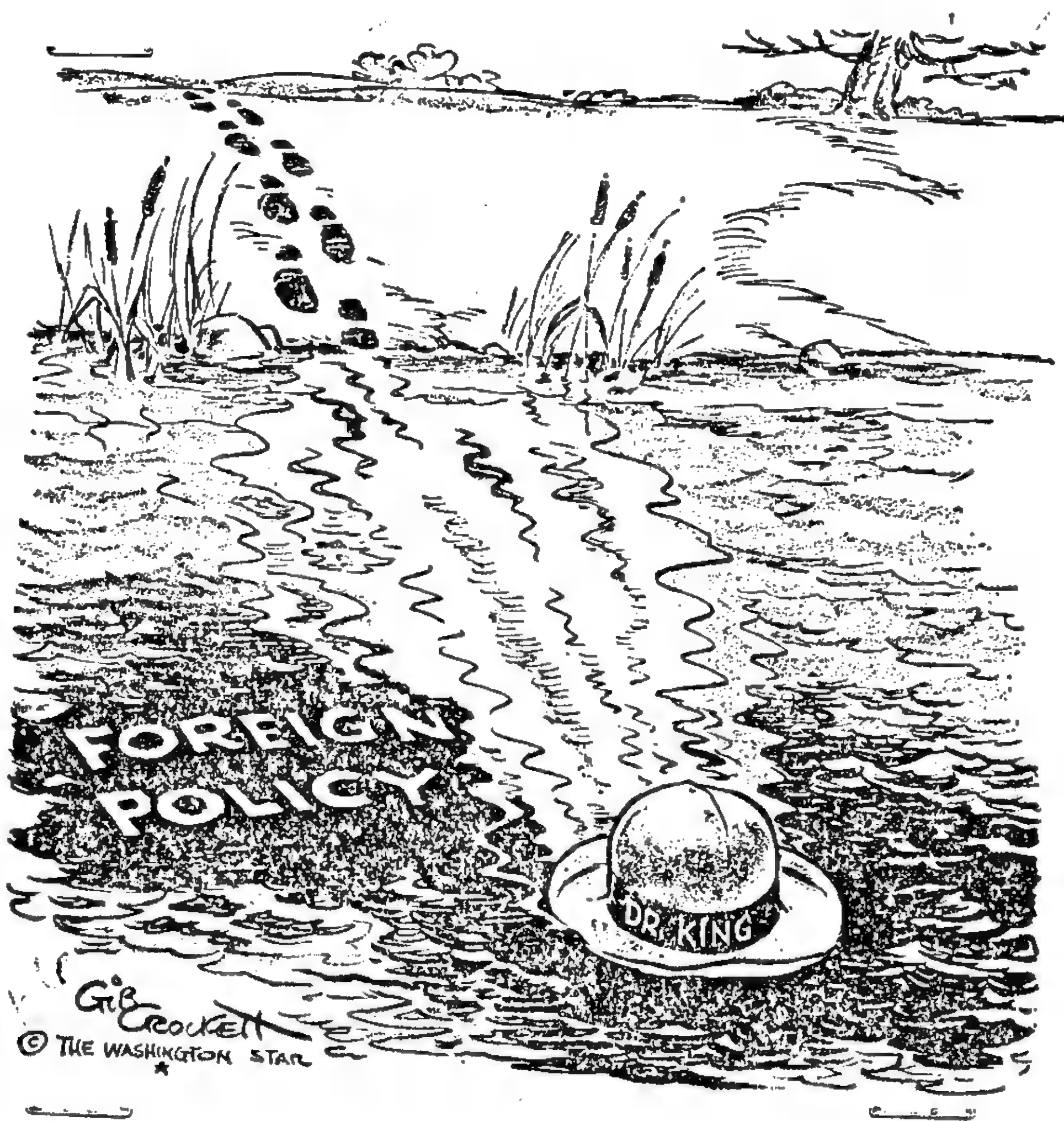
King's secretary for five years was Bayard Rustin, who served a jail sentence in California for sex perversion and two years in a Federal prison for resisting the draft in World War II, and who once was a member of the Young Communist League. These facts are in the Congressional Record.

When King intervened in the Los Angeles disaster just a few days ago, there was Rustin, photographed at his side.

King's latest move to bring peace in Viet Nam, by writing letters to the heads of the belligerents has caused the liberal columnist Max Freedman to write a column comparing him to the British pacifist and stooge for Communists, Lord Bertrand Russell. This column is significant because Freedman is an ardent admirer of President

Johnson, and often reflects the President's views.

The White House favorite warned that "Dr. King may find his prestige abused by the Communists to the detriment of American interests The Soviet Union frequently has used Bertrand Russell in that way to advance its disarmament aims. North Viet Nam and China may use Dr. King in a similar way to further their own plans and ambitions."



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 167 SEP 17 1965

57 SEP 20 1965

SEP 1 1965

U.S. AIDE WARNS VIETNAM CRITICS

Hints Dr. King May Cause
a Red Miscalculation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UPI)—A high Government official said today that criticism of United States policies in Vietnam by prominent civil rights leaders might lead to dangerous miscalculations by America's enemies.

Assistant Secretary of Labor George Weaver, one of the highest-ranking Negroes in the Johnson Administration, appeared to be aiming his remarks at the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Mr. Weaver did not mention Dr. King by name in a speech he prepared for delivery before a Masonic convention in Newark, N. J.

Officials indicated, however, that he had in mind Dr. King's statement last week at the conference's convention in Birmingham, Ala., Dr. King said he was considering writing the heads of governments of the United States, North and South Vietnam, Communist China and the Soviet Union to request an end to the fighting.

Mr. Weaver was also said to be annoyed by a suggestion by James Bevel, a director of the conference, that persons such as Dr. King might go to troubled areas to settle international problems.

Mr. Bevel also told the SCLC convention that the civil rights movement would become an army that would dramatize opposition to violence and war.

Quotes the President

Mr. Weaver, who heads the Bureau of International Affairs in the Labor Department, said President Johnson had repeated again and again that the United States was committed to help defend South Vietnam from Communist aggression.

The Government is constantly striving to negotiate a solution to the war there, Mr. Weaver said, but has not received a favorable reply.

He also said:

"In view of all this it would be more appropriate and effective for prominent American leaders who call for peace talks in Vietnam to suggest how those talks might be brought about when the aggressors refuse to participate.

"Certain statements by prominent United States leaders regarding our Vietnam policy may be ~~misinterpreted~~ in that they contribute to the danger of miscalculation on the part of the enemy, and I think that miscalculation is one of the greatest dangers we face.

"Such statements by prominent Americans give the impression—and I am convinced that it is an erroneous impression—that a large number of the American people are not behind President Johnson's Vietnam policy.

"Such an impression could cause the enemy to miscalculate our determination to fulfill our commitments to halt aggression and the result could be devastating."

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51 AUG 30 1965

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MAX FREEDMAN

The Bertrand Russell of the U.S.?

Unless he watches himself very carefully, Rev. Martin Luther King is in danger of becoming the Bertrand Russell of the United States. Like Lord Russell, he is in danger of putting off greatness and becoming a bore, an intruder where he has no business, and a busybody causing great mischief. Dr. King has created these risks for himself by his decision to use the prestige won in his campaign for civil rights for the purposes of conciliation in Viet Nam.

If this decision concerned only Dr. King personally, it would be a small matter, whether it was right or wrong. But it may cause serious trouble for the whole civil rights movement.

The analogy with Lord Russell is pertinent and instructive.

Like Dr. King, Bertrand Russell is a pacifist. He went to jail in World War I in protest against England's part in that struggle. It took the brutal challenge of Hitler and Mussolini to teach him the limitations of pacifism. Then with the coming of the nuclear age, he became the foremost and most irresponsible advocate of nuclear disarmament in Britain. He dwindled into a pitiable spectacle, a philosopher of distinction babbling erratic nonsense as a senile garrulous old man.

Dr. King faces three dangers as a self-appointed apostle of peace.

In the first place, he may misrepresent the civil rights movement by his efforts to end the struggle in Viet Nam. The people who support that movement have no agreed or common views on foreign

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Secondly, Dr. King may find his prestige abused by the Communists to the detriment of American interests. The Communists are always looking for a famous name with which to confuse and divide American opinion. The Soviet Union frequently has used Bertrand Russell in that way to advance its disarmament aims. North Viet Nam and China may use Dr. King in a similar way to further their own plans and ambitions.

In short, the worst danger may come if Dr. King's letters are answered by the Communist rulers in Hanoi and Peking. Then the rest of us will have to be on vigilant watch to see that Dr. King does not become an unwitting and unwilling instrument of Communist propaganda. If he does fall into that trap, he must endure swift and merciless exposure.

Thirdly, Dr. King is bringing the philosophy of pacifism to a test it cannot pass. In this country the non-violent movement has had the conscience of America overwhelmingly on its side in its search for Negro rights. Does Dr. King think the Communists will feel a similar surge of conscience as he pleads the cause of peace? Unless he is

far wiser in foreign affairs than any of us have reason to expect, Dr. King may find that it is not pacifism but communism that has carried the day.

Dr. King, as a private citizen, is escaping the restraints of the Logan Act by the technical plea that he is not entering into actual negotiations with foreign governments. He is simply offering his good offices as a distinguished citizen to hasten that movement to the conference table which is one of the announced aims of American policy. This is delicate and doubtful ground. Dr. King had better watch his step lest he break the rule that only the President, or those speaking for the President, can conduct relations with foreign powers.

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UPI-29

(WEAVER)

WASHINGTON--A HIGH NEGRO GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT CRITICISM OF U.S. POLICIES IN VIET NAM BY PROMINENT CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS MAY LEAD TO DANGEROUS MISCALCULATIONS BY AMERICA'S ENEMIES.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR GEORGE WEAVER, ONE OF THE HIGHEST RANKING NEGROES IN THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION, APPEARED TO BE AIMING HIS REMARKS AT DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., HEAD OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE.

CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE.

WEAVER DID NOT MENTION KING BY NAME IN A SPEECH HE PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE A FEDERATION OF MASONS CONVENTION IN NEWARK, N.J.

OFFICIALS INDICATED, HOWEVER, HE HAD IN MIND KING'S STATEMENT LAST WEEK AT THE SCLC CONVENTION IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA., THAT HE WAS CONSIDERING WRITING THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S., SOUTH VIET NAM, RED CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION TO REQUEST AN END TO THE FIGHTING.

WEAVER WAS ALSO SAID TO BE ANNOYED BY A SUGGESTION BY JAMES BEVEL, ACTION DIRECTOR OF THE SCLC, THAT PERSONS SUCH AS KING MIGHT GO TO TROUBLED AREAS OVERSEAS TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

BEVEL ALSO TOLD THE SCLC CONVENTION THAT THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT WOULD BECOME AN ARMY THAT WOULD GO TO WAR AREAS LIKE OTHER ARMIES TO DRAMATIZE OPPOSITION TO VIOLENCE AND WAR.

WEAVER, WHO HEADS THE BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS IN THE LABOR DEPARTMENT, SAID PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAS REPEATED AGAIN AND AGAIN THAT THE U.S. IS COMMITTED TO HELP DEFEND SOUTH VIET NAM FROM COMMUNIST AGGRESSION.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS CONSTANTLY STRIVING TO NEGOTIATE A SOLUTION TO THE WAR THERE, WEAVER ADDED, BUT HAS NOT RECEIVED A FAVORABLE REPLY.

"IN VIEW OF ALL THIS IT WOULD BE MORE APPROPRIATE AND EFFECTIVE FOR PROMINENT AMERICAN LEADERS WHO CALL FOR PEACE TALKS IN VIET NAM TO SUGGEST HOW THOSE TALKS MIGHT BE BROUGHT ABOUT WHEN THE AGGRESSORS REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE," WEAVER SAID.

"CERTAIN STATEMENTS BY PROMINENT U.S. LEADERS REGARDING OUR VIET NAM POLICY MAY BE MISCONSTRUED IN THAT THEY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DANGER OF MISCALCULATION ON THE PART OF THE ENEMY, AND I THINK THAT MISCALCULATION IS ONE OF THE GREATEST DANGERS WE FACE.

"SUCH STATEMENTS BY PROMINENT AMERICANS GIVE THE IMPRESSION--AND I AM CONVINCED THAT IT IS AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION--THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NOT BEHIND PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VIET NAM POLICY.

"SUCH AN IMPRESSION COULD CAUSE THE ENEMY TO MISCALCULATE OUR DETERMINATION TO FULFILL OUR COMMITMENTS TO HALT AGGRESSION AND THE RESULT COULD BE DEVASTATING."

8/19--DP1029PED

170 AUG 27 1965

51 AUG 20 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

MAX FREEDMAN

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UPI-169

(KING)

LOS ANGELES.--DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. SAID TODAY THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOS ANGELES RIOT SHOULD BE CONVICTED, BUT URGED PROPRIATION FOR THEM "SO THEY CAN GO BACK TO WATTS TO HELP WORK AND REBUILD THE COMMUNITY."

KING PLANNED AN AFTERNOON TOUR OF WATTS TO VIEW THE AREA FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE RIOTING STARTED.

IN A NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING HIS MEETING WITH 50 PRIESTS, RABBIS AND PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN, KING SUGGESTED THOSE GUILTY OF PARTICIPATING IN THE NATION'S WORST NEGRO DISTURBANCE OF THE CENTURY BE RELEASED TO MINISTERS "WHO WILL COUNSEL THEM AND HELP REHABILITATE THEM."

THE PROPOSAL TO MAKE RESTITUTION THROUGH WORK IN THE DEVASTATED WATTS AREA WOULD BE A CONDITION OF PROPRIATION, KING SAID.

KING, WHO EARLIER DEPLORED THE RIOTING, SAID HE TALKED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY AND FOUND ECONOMIC HARDSHIP TO BE A KEY UNDERLYING FACTOR.

"THE PEOPLE IN WATTS," HE SAID, "ARE PERISHING ON A LONELY ISLAND OF POVERTY IN A NATION OF WEALTH AND AFFLUENT SOCIETY."

KING SAID THAT IF THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THE NATION WERE AS HIGH AS THAT OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY, "WE WOULD HAVE THE GREATEST DEPRESSION THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN." THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN WATTS IS ABOUT 34 PER CENT, MORE THAN FOUR TIMES THE NATIONAL AVERAGE.

KING URGED A "SHORT-RANGE PROGRAM OF ACTION" TO MEET THE CRISIS:

--ESTABLISHMENT OF A POLICE REVIEW BOARD. THIS HAS BEEN A POINT OF DISPUTE BETWEEN POLICE CHIEF WILLIAM H. PARKER AND MOST CITY LEADERS ON ONE SIDE, AND SEVERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS ON THE OTHER.

--STEPS TO BREAK UP THE DEADLOCK OVER ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOCAL ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM, EVEN IF IT REQUIRES AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON. HE JOINED OTHER NEGRO LEADERS IN SUGGESTING MORE REPRESENTATIVES ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY FROM POVERTY AND MINORITY AREAS.

--A SERIES OF VISITS BY CLERGYMEN TO JAILS WHERE THE RIOTERS, LOOTERS AND OTHER DEFENDANTS IN THE CASE ARE HELD. HE SAID CHIEF PARKER DOES NOT BELIEVE HE SHOULD PERSONALLY GO TO THE JAILS AS HE HAD PLANNED.

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 170 AUG 30 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-183

ADD KING, LOS ANGELES

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. HELD A DRAMATIC FACE-TO-FACE MEETING IN THE HEART OF THE DESTROYED WATTS BUSINESS DISTRICT TODAY WITH NEGRO RESIDENTS.

"WE HAVE KNOWN A COMMON OPPRESSION," KING TOLD A CROWD OF APPROXIMATELY 200 ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE WESTMINSTER CHURCH CENTER AT THE INTERSECTION OF 102ND AND BEACH STREETS. IT IS ONE BLOCK FROM 103RD STREET SECTION WHICH WAS DUBBED "CHARCOAL ALLEY NO. 1" BECAUSE OF ITS NEAR TOTAL DESTRUCTION BY LAST WEEK'S RIOTERS.

OUTSIDE THE BUILDING WHERE KING HELD HIS FIRST MEETING WITH YOUNG AND OLD CITIZENS OF WATTS, CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARDSMEN PATROLLED IN JEEPS AND A MACHINE GUN WAS SET UP AT THE INTERSECTION.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD WAS QUIET. BUT KING'S ARRIVAL PRODUCED EXCITED ENTHUSIASM AND HE DREW A LARGE CROWD.

TENSIONS MOUNTED DURING KING'S SPEECH, HOWEVER, AND A SQUAD OF SOLDIERS CLUMPED UP THE STAIRS NEAR THE ROOM WHERE KING WAS TALKING AND MADE THEIR WAY TO THE ROOFTOP WHERE THEY TOOK UP SENTRY POSITIONS.

KING TRIED TO QUIET THE CROWD BY TELLING THEM THEY MUST NOT TURN TO HATRED SINCE "WHITE PEOPLE HAVE DIED FOR NEGROES IN THE SOUTH."

SOLDIERS MOUNTED TROOP CARRIERS AND BEGAN PATROLING THE AREA WITH DRAWN WEAPONS AS KING WOUND UP HIS SPEECH.

ALL BUILDINGS HAD SENTRIES POSTED. WHILE THE ATMOSPHERE WAS TENSE, IT WAS NOT AN UGLY ONE.

KING, WHO MET WITH THE PEOPLE BEFORE TOURING THE DESTRUCTION AREA, WAS INTRODUCED BY BAYARD RUSTIN, A NEW YORK NEGRO LEADER.

KING SUBJECTED HIMSELF TO QUESTIONS FROM THE CROWD. IT WAS THERE HE DISCOVERED HE WAS NOT 100 PER CENT POPULAR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

"WE DON'T NEED TO TALK TO DOCTOR KING," ONE NEGRO CALLED OUT. "WE WANT MAYOR (SAMUEL) YORTY AND CHIEF (WILLIAM) PARKER DOWN HERE."

OTHER NEGROES TOLD KING OF ALLEGED POLICE BRUTALITY, AND SAID NEGROES STILL ARE "THE LAST HIRED AND THE FIRST FIRED" IN LOS ANGELES.

"I AM HERE TO HELP YOU AS YOU HAVE HELPED ME IN THE SOUTH," KING TOLD THE CROWD OF NEGROES.

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ADD KING, LOS ANGELES
THERE WAS A TENSE PERIOD IN THE CROWDED ROOM WHEN ABOUT SIX YOUNG
NEGROES BEGAN HECKLING KING, DROWNING OUT HIS WORDS. BUT THEY WERE
HUSTLED OUT OF THE ROOM AND COOLED OFF BY THEIR OWN PEOPLE.
OUTSIDE ON THE STREETS, THE MILITARY REACTED QUICKLY AND SQUADS
OF NATIONAL GUARDSMEN CARRYING THEIR GUNS AT THE READY POSITION.
STEPPED INTO POSITION WITH THEIR BAYONETTED RIFLES AND WEARING HELMETS.
"IN ANSWER TO MY BROTHER (WHO HECKLED HIM), I SAY WE ALL GO UP
TOGETHER OR GO DOWN TOGETHER," KING SAID.
"I LIVE 2,500 MILES FROM HERE," KING SAID. "I AM NOT FREE THERE,
AND YOU ARE NOT FREE HERE. ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES THE NEGROES
MUST JOIN HANDS."
AS KING WOUND UP HIS CRYPTIC SPEECH TO THE WATTS COMMUNITY, FOOD
HANDLERS WERE BRINGING IN BOXES OF RATIONS TO A SUPPLY ROOM SET UP
TO DISTRIBUTE THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE.

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Adel Lovelace

SIR: Sit-downs, sit-ins, lay-downs and riots! Riots!
Now who is right: J. Edgar Hoover or Martin King?
The best of our youth is being sacrificed to stem com-
munism in faraway places while we are being overrun
with the same. Could anyone beyond the status of
a moron call these irresponsible people all over the
country loyal Americans?

Adel Lovelace

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102 AUG 27 1965

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The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

4 AUG 27 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Max Freedman

Dr. King Gets Beyond His Depth

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 8-18-65
Edition: RED DART
Author: MAX FREEDMAN
Editor: CREED C. BLACK
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING
Character: 100-35356
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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67 SEP 20 1965

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as a private citizen, escaping the restraints of the Logan Act by the technical

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. King and Ho Chi Minh

Martin Luther King, leader and chief symbol of the civil rights demonstrations, now proposes to branch out to an even tougher assignment—the war in Vietnam.

The Nobel Peace Prize winner, possibly impelled by that distinction, now proposes to send written appeals to Ho Chi Minh, Communist boss of North Vietnam, asking him to stop the fighting in South Vietnam.



KING

Dr. King also will send letters to President Johnson, the Communist government in Red China, Premier Kosygin of the Soviets and, Dr. King says, to the leaders of the Viet Cong marauders in South Vietnam.

Well, best wishes to him. Here's hoping he has more luck than President Johnson,

the State Department, the British Commonwealth nations and all the others who have made overtures to Ho Chi Minh.

However, when he calls on President Johnson for "unconditional and unambiguous" declarations of U. S. willingness to negotiate, it is fair to wonder where Dr. King has been. The President has gone about as far as anyone could go in showing this country's willingness to negotiate.



HO

If Dr. King thinks as he implies, that a campaign of nonviolence can stop the shooting in South Vietnam, he might try that tactic in one of the villages wrecked by Viet Cong mortars or overrun by Viet Cong terrorists.

But wise heads don't recommend it.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

III THE CLEVELAND PRESS

Date: 8/17/65
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor: Louis W. Seltz
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Cleveland
☐ Being Investigated

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Today in National Affairs

Dr. King's Peace Overture to Hanoi

By David Lawrence
 WASHINGTON

Dr. Martin Luther King will hardly be blamed for evidently not knowing about the Logan Act when he announced that he would get in touch with the North Viet Nam government to try to persuade it to enter into peace negotiations—for very few people are aware of what this little-used statute means.

It was designed, of course, to prevent American citizens from interfering with the foreign-policy operations of their own government. Once, however, our own government approves or says it has no objection—a rare occurrence—a citizen may use his influence to persuade some other government to go along with American policies. The Logan Act says:

"Any citizen of the United States, wherever he may be, who, without authority of the United States, directly or indirectly commences or carries on any correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, with intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

"This section shall not

abridge the right of a citizen to apply, himself or his agent, to any foreign government or the agents thereof for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such government or any of its agents or subjects."

So, first of all, Dr. King would have to seek authority from the American government if he wished to communicate with a foreign government or to address an appeal to various leaders in a group of governments. If this is withheld, he cannot carry on any correspondence with the North Viet Nam government or any other government. The Department of State has to sanction such a move.

There have been few instances in which the Logan Act has been enforced, though its objectives have been in part attained by the withholding of passports or the refusal to give visas for travel when individuals wish to enter countries, like Red China, with which friendly relations do not prevail.

Dr. King won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, and he doubtless thinks that he is eligible to take the initiative in influencing governments to settle their disputes with this country. The Viet Nam war is on everybody's mind, and Dr. King presumably feels that, if he were able to advance the peace-making process with North Viet Nam,

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it would add to his prestige at home.

But in the minds of many people here Dr. King's proposal to help make peace by talking with or writing to the officials of the North Viet Nam government may be misinterpreted as in some way related to the "civil rights" controversy. Hence, officials are inclined to wish he would forget about Viet Nam and help to get peace in places like Los Angeles, Chicago and other cities where tragic conditions have arisen and the lives of innocent persons are being sacrificed.

Indeed, the casualties in Los Angeles last week exceeded those in the Viet Nam war in the same period. Dr. King has since announced that he will go to Los Angeles in a few days to help to make peace there.

It is unfortunate that the text of the Logan Act is not more widely known and that rigid enforcement has been neglected. Some misguided Americans, with sympathy for the Communist cause, are members of organizations which are directly or indirectly aided by a foreign government. The activities, for example, of the Communist party in this country are regularly reported to—if not directed by—agents of the Soviet government. All such transactions are unlawful acts on the part of those who contact foreign governments in person or by letter.

It may well be wondered how the Communist party can be allowed to exist in the United States when there is evidence on some of these points in the hands of the Department of Justice.

Certainly there are and have been individuals who have legitimate business dealings with the Soviet government or its agents in this country. But it is important for the American government to make sure that even these business parleys do not include any activities which could be construed as an "intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States."

If the Logan Act needs clarification, this should be done by Congress. If the law is valueless, it ought to be repealed. Otherwise, its prohibitions should be enforced so this can have a deterrent effect on some of the irresponsible groups which organize "demonstrations" around the White House and the Capitol. They thus arouse the hopes of foreign governments that continuation of their opposition to American policies will eventually gain the support of public opinion in this country.

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Message of Nonviolence

Dr. King to Confer With L.A. Leaders

From News Dispatches

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said yesterday that he will go to Los Angeles in the next few days to meet with the city's leaders to "see what can be done to restore order and instill a nonviolent approach."

He spoke to reporters in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he has been attending a church convention.

Dr. King has condemned the Los Angeles rioting, and said he endorses police action to put down the riots, but that the police and National Guard should not abuse their power.

"There are ways of restoring order without shooting and killing people," he said.

Dr. King said he has been asked by Los Angeles Negro leaders to come to the city, but he added that it is also urgent that he meet with the

city's political leadership. "Only through this meeting can we get the program necessary to give the Negro people hope," he said.

Ford Comments

In other reaction to the Los Angeles situation, House Republican leader Gerald Ford of Michigan said he disagrees with Rep. Prentiss Walker (R-Miss.), who blamed President Johnson's Great Society and his civil rights bill for the riots.

Speaking on Face the Nation (CBS-WTOP), Ford denied that the GOP would make the racial question a partisan political issue. He called for more effective local law enforcement and identification of radical elements that use racial tension for their own ends. He said such elements should be excluded from the civil rights movement.

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), speaking in North Carolina, echoed Walker's statement and said the policies of the President and the Democratic Administration are largely to blame for the Los Angeles rioting. He said the President has "placated minority groups and led them to believe that they can do anything and get away with it."

Thurmond added that another reason for the riots was that the Supreme Court has shackled law enforcement.

Headlined in Europe

European newspapers ran banner headlines and front page stories on the Los Angeles rioting.

Many ran statements similar to the Vienna Volksblatt, which said the "incidents in California are not the reaction to a new freedom which now is at least laid down on paper, but they are obviously the tragic expression of social insufficiencies."

"A true psychological and social revolution is needed," the Paris paper Le Monde said.

But most of the stories reflected the shock that the Los Angeles rioting has produced. Pictures of police firing at the rioters and pictures of the burning buildings and rubble-strewn streets were coupled with headlines like "This is War," and "Race Riots in Los Angeles Assume Catastrophic Proportions."

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Date _____

70 AUG 20 1965

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JUL 100-101670-11

King May Seek Viet Nam Talks Despite Law

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., 1964 Nobel peace prize winner, said today that he is contemplating writing to the opposing sides in the Viet Nam conflict to negotiate and end the struggle's "cycle of mistrust, violence and war."

If this violates a federal regulation called the Logan Act, "It's very unfortunate," King said.

The Logan Act forbids private citizens—without White House permission—from negotiating directly with heads of foreign governments.

Cites Letters to Papers

King said he is aware of the act, but that his letters to the government heads, which could be sent in two or three weeks, would not constitute negotiating but attempts "to get those involved to negotiate."

If this involves violating the act, King said, it's "very unfortunate because thousands of people would be affected by the Logan Act because they are writing to newspapers every day and urging the heads to end the war."

King said word of his plans leaked out when he wrote to the United Nations recently for addresses of the government heads he intends to communicate with—North Viet Nam, Russia, South Viet Nam. He also would write President Johnson.

"Small First Step" Urged

King in one of his first major convention last night that each than Leadership Conference affairs, told his Southern Christian Leadership Conference on international

side must take "a small first step" to show good faith.

He urged the United States to consider seriously cessation of bombings of North Viet Nam and said, "The employment of some of our forces in rebuilding some of the villages which have been destroyed immediately would be a solid indication to the people of Viet Nam that our interest is in the development of Viet Nam and not its destruction."

Earlier in a panel discussion the Rev. James Bevel said SCLC will try to expand its nonviolence philosophy into international affairs. He said President Johnson's direction of the war in Viet Nam was "foolishness and fallacy" and called for a peace team of King, the Pope, Mrs. John F. Kennedy and Mrs. Nikita Khrushchev to go there to appeal for an end to the conflict.

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128 AUG 31 1965

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People's World _____
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SEP 1 1965

AUG 10

Dr. King Is Going To Los Angeles In Next Few Days

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. says he plans to go to Los Angeles "within the next few days" to help restore Negro leadership in that riot-torn community.

The Negro civil rights leader flew here yesterday from San Juan, P.R., where he went to address a religious convention. He cut his stay in San Juan to one day. He said he had been in constant touch with Negro leaders in Los Angeles since the rioting broke out Wednesday night. He said he was going to Atlanta today.

On the whole, he said, Los Angeles authorities handled the situation the only way it could be handled.

"The situation needed firm but non-brutal use of power to bring the rioters to their senses," he said.

"Police power can only bring about a temporary peace," he said.

"What is needed is a program to bring the Negro in Los Angeles—or in any large northern city—into the mainstream of American life. This isolation has caused a seething discontent and a feeling that the Negro doesn't have a real stake in American life."

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The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

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170 AUG 20 1965

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54 AUG 23 1965

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THE COLUMBIA RECORD

JOHN A. MONTGOMERY
Editor

H. HARRISON JENKINS
Associate Editor

CHARLES R. SANDERS JR.
Managing Editor

CHARLES H. WICKENBERG JR., Executive News Editor

14-A

Monday, August 16, 1965

Martin Luther King: President?

Frustrated by the bureaucratic tangles of the State Department during his short Presidency, the late John Kennedy complained to an aide, "Don't they realize that it is the President who makes foreign policy?"

He was right. The President does make American foreign policy, subject to election-day desires of the people, pressure of public opinion, and the restrictive influence of Congress. Presidents other than John Kennedy have been frustrated not only by underlings of the State Department, but by Congressional critics.

President Lyndon Johnson has yet another problem — Martin Luther King. Not content with exerting a heavy influence on domestic policy, King now wants to direct foreign policy.

To prevent private citizens from interfering with delicate, sensitive negotiations between nations, the United States has passed the Logan Act which prevents citizens from negotiating directly with heads of foreign governments, unless they have White House permission.

King is preparing to violate that law. He has written the United Nations, obtaining addresses of the heads of North Viet Nam, Russia and South Viet Nam, and he intends to write them all. He says he wants them to negotiate an end to what he calls the "struggle's cycle of mistrust, violence and war."

Writing to the heads of foreign governments would constitute, for King, a direct violation of the Logan Act. King says he's aware of the Logan Act. But he apparently is

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

14-A

The Columbia Record

Columbia, S. C.

Date: 8/16/65

Edition: -C-110

Author:

Editor: John A. Montgomery

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Savannah

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED

167 SEP 20 1965

quite willing to place himself above the law, saying that if he violates the law, that's "unfortunate."

His argument that his epistles would not constitute "negotiation" is specious. Every Foreign Service officer in the world, and President Johnson himself, knows full well that the letters would constitute "negotiation." Secondly, King cannot argue that thousands of Americans who write to newspapers in our country are in similar circumstances. They are not. They are writing to their newspapers, expressing their judgments on foreign affairs but are *not* corresponding directly with heads of foreign governments. There's quite a difference between the two. Also, King must realize that he is not just an "ordinary American." He is an extraordinary American, claimant of a Nobel Prize and internationally renowned.

Already his suggestion of writing has become the subject of governmental discussion here and abroad. What he says to heads of foreign states could be very damaging to the whole United States of America and to its elected chief representative, the President.

What King proposes doing is, in fact, behaving like a self-appointed President. The Logan Act was expressly passed to prevent just that act of individual defiance of law and order.

Martin Luther King must realize that this nation is a government of law, not of men. He is not above the law. If he deliberately and consciously violates the Logan Act, he should be punished by a government of law.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Plenty to Do Here, Dr. King

Dr. Martin Luther King's precept that if you consider a law unjust you don't have to abide by it was first advanced to justify a forbidden demonstration. Apparently he's ready to hand down a ruling for himself again, this time on the matter of a self-assigned mission aimed at bringing peace in South Viet Nam.

The Logan Act forbids a citizen of this country to enter into correspondence with a foreign government in matters pertaining to disputes with the United States, but Dr. King thinks he can write Ho Chi Minh to try to institute peace negotiations. He the-

orizes defensively that his letters alone would not constitute negotiating, and therefore he would not be in conflict with the law.

The Negro rights movement has already been smeared with Communist influence, and if what Dr. King says in his peace feelers were exploited by Peking, Hanoi or Moscow, he'll invite the charge again that he and the movement are advancing the Communist cause. Since Dr. King is so hot for a peace mission, let him devote his efforts along that line within this country among rioting members of his own race.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4-Billings Gazette
Billings, Montana

Date: 8/16/65
Edition: Evening
Author:
Editor: DUANE BOWLER
Title:

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Butte 157-

☐ Being Investigated No

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167 SEP 20 1965

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Amateur 'Diplomats'

The announcement that Dr. Martin Luther King will make a personal plea to the governments of North and South Viet Nam and Russia to bring the Viet Nam conflict to the conference table raises some questions.

Would he be in violation of the Logan Act? The Logan Act, law since 1799, forbids any American, unless he has specific authority, from attempting to influence any foreign government in controversies with the United States.

In 1953 the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee, headed at that time by Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.), took upon itself the power to negotiate with certain Greek shipowners to stop them from trading with Red China. McCarthy's usurpation of the President's powers, his setting himself up as a "second State Department," earned sharp criticism. This is not to suggest that Dr. King is philosophically comparable to the late Sen. McCarthy, but his decision to negotiate with a foreign government that is, for all practical purposes, at war with the United States is just as much out of line.

Still another presumptuous suggestion has come out of King's Birmingham (Ala.) office. One of King's aides said that the Pope, Dr. King, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy and Mrs. Nikita Khrushchev should go to Viet Nam as a peace team to appeal for an end of the war.

Dr. King has done much useful work in his fight for equal rights for American Negroes. His stewardship of that responsibility is not over. It will not be finished until Negroes enjoy equality and until savage, bloody riots, such as those in Los Angeles and other areas, no longer occur.

The growing trend to mix the civil rights movement with foreign policy neither helps civil rights nor solves the problems of foreign policy. Dr. King won his Nobel Peace Prize for his work in domestic affairs. That is where he should continue to put his efforts.

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J. W. H.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO SUNDAY
SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 8-15-65
Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: JOHN G. TREZELLE
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING
Character:
or 100-35356
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

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167 SEP 20 1965

DR. KING TO SEND APPEAL TO HANOI

Will Also Ask Saigon, U.S.
and Soviet Union to Join
in Talks to End War

By United Press International

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 12

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said today that he would "appeal personally to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam to join a conference to end the Vietnam war."

The Negro integration leader said he also would send letters to leaders of South Vietnam, the Soviet Union and the United States.

It was Dr. King's boldest move into the field of international relations, which has commanded an increasing amount of his attention in recent months.

It was not clear whether a personal appeal such as Dr. King's would be covered by the Logan Act, which prohibits private citizens from attempting negotiations with foreign governments except with White House permission.

New Direction Is Seen

Shortly before Dr. King made his disclosure, one of his aides, the Rev. James Bevel, told the ninth annual convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference here that President Johnson had signed the "civil rights movement out of existence" in signing the voting rights bill.

"There is no more civil rights movement," declared Mr. Bevel. The movement, he said, would develop into an "international peace army that goes to war like all other armies."

Dr. King told a reporter he was convinced the "non-violent revolution" that had won votes for Negroes in the United States could stop the bullets in Vietnam.

He said he was working out details of his message and probably would wait about one week before sending it.

It was learned that a person who had said he represented Dr. King had asked a South Vietnamese representative in the United Nations in New York how to reach President Ho in Hanoi, the North Vietnam capital. The South Vietnamese representative curtly declined to be helpful.

"I now have all the addresses I need," Dr. King said in an interview.

"I am gravely concerned about the turn of events in Vietnam, both as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and as a minister of the gospel," he said. "If this war continues to be escalated, all of mankind faces annihilation."

Dr. King said he feels the war had "gone too far for any nation to fix the blame on anyone else, because everyone has been at fault."

"What we must look for is a creative future, and I believe that the nonviolent approach is the only salvation," he said. Dr. King has come out strongly for a negotiated settlement in Vietnam, particularly since his Nobel Peace Prize lecture last year.

Most of his speeches since then and the meetings he has conducted have ended with strong emphasis on settlement of the Vietnamese crisis.

At the current convention, the issue was dealt with stronger than ever.

Much of today's morning session at the convention dealt with Vietnam.

Mr. Bevel said that "non-violence can be applied in the world just as it was in our getting the right to vote."

"We must develop an army of peace that is willing to go anywhere in the world just as a military force goes," Mr. Bevel said in a strong hint that men like Dr. King might go to Vietnam as they have gone to civil rights such trouble spots as Selma, Ala., and Birmingham.

"We can't allow governments to trick young men into thinking they are noble when they go out and murder other people," Mr. Bevel said.

"The news that the Pope is going to the United Nations is making a lot of noise, but he is going to the wrong place. He doesn't know where the pulpit is. If he really wants to deal with the situation, he needs to go there [Vietnam]," Mr. Bevel said.

He said he recently talked with the president of the Chicago Theological seminary, who has toured Vietnam. Mr. Bevel quoted him as saying the "one person most Vietnamese people know about is Martin Luther King."

Mr. Bevel said the nonviolent movement "must develop an al-

liance of people of all to say mass murder is a way to solve economic, political and social problems."

Today's session was followed by a 500-man march on City Hall and the County Courthouse to protest the fact that there were no Negro policemen or civil service employees in Birmingham.

Appeal by Nobel Laureates

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12 (AP)—Dr. Linus Pauling said today eight of the ten Nobel Peace prize winners had signed an appeal to world leaders "to take immediate action to achieve a ceasefire and a negotiated settlement" of the war in Vietnam.

Dr. Pauling, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1962 and the Nobel Chemistry Prize in 1954, said the appeal was addressed to President Johnson, Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky of South Vietnam, President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, Premier Mao Tze-tung of Communist China, the Presidium of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam (Vietcong), Premier Alexei Kosygin of the Soviet Union, President Charles de Gaulle of France, Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain, Secretary-General U Thant of the United Nations, Pope Paul VI and others.

Besides himself, Dr. Pauling said, the appeal was signed by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; Sir Norman Angell, Lord Boyd Orr and Philip J. Noel-Baker of Britain, Dr. Albert Schweitzer and Chief A. J. Luthuli of Africa; and the Rev. Georges Dominique Pire of Belgium.

Dr. Pauling reported the two other Nobel Peace Prize winners, Canada's Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson and Dr. Ralph Bunche of the United Nations, had said they were prevented by their official positions from taking a stand on the appeal, but that their failure to sign was not to be interpreted as indicating disagreement.

Mr. Pearson said he would do everything within his power to promote a Vietnam settlement, Dr. Pauling reported.

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170 AUG 19 1965

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AUG 13 1965

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Around the Nation

Personal Appeal to Ho Chi Minh Proposed by Dr. King

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will appeal personally to Ho Chi Minh, president of North Viet-Nam, to carry the Viet-Nam war to the conference table. The Negro leader revealed yesterday he would transmit a letter to Ho as well as to the leaders of South Viet-Nam, Russia and the United States. United Press International reported.

The Logan Act prevents citizens from attempting negotiations with the heads of foreign governments. Unless he obtained President Johnson's permission, King's proposed move might violate that law.

(In Washington, a Government official said that it would be impossible to determine at this point whether Dr. King's action would violate the Logan Act. He pointed out that the Act specifies that negotiations of the private citizen must be "to defeat the measures or prejudice the interests of the United States" before the law is violated.)

King has been giving an increasing amount of attention to international relations in recent months. Shortly before he disclosed his new plans, one of his aides, the Rev. James Bevel, told the ninth annual convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference that Mr. Johnson signed the "civil rights movement out of existence" when he signed the Federal voting rights law. The movement, Bevel said, would develop into an "international peace army that goes to war like all other armies."

Dr. King said he is convinced the "non-violent revolution" that has won votes for Negroes in the United States can stop the bullets in Viet-Nam.

Equal Opportunity

Two equal opportunity programs were announced yesterday. Interior Secretary Udall said he would personally head an effort to guarantee equal opportunity in the Department's programs. In San Antonio, Tex., the 32-county Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio started Project Equality to use its purchasing power to seek an end to unequal employment practices. Archbishop Robert E. Lucey said that suppliers "which provide equality in employment opportunity will be favored over those which do not."

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NIGHT LEAD KING

BY AL KUETINER

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., AUG. 12 (UPI)--DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. REVEALED TODAY THAT HE WILL APPEAL PERSONALLY TO RED GEN. HO CHI MINH TO CARRY THE WAR IN VIET NAM TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE.

THE NEGRO INTEGRATION LEADER SAID HE WOULD TRANSMIT A LETTER TO THE NORTH VIET NAM LEADER AS WELL AS TO THOSE OF SOUTH VIET NAM, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

IT WAS KING'S BOLDEST MOVE INTO THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS WHICH HAVE COMMANDED AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF HIS ATTENTION IN RECENT MONTHS.

THERE IS A LAW--THE LOGAN ACT--THAT PREVENTS PRIVATE CITIZENS FROM ATTEMPTING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE HEADS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. UNLESS HE OBTAINED PERMISSION FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, KING'S PROPOSED MOVE APPARENTLY COULD BE IN VIOLATION OF THAT LAW.

SHORTLY BEFORE KING MADE HIS DISCLOSURE ONE OF HIS AIDES, THE REV. JAMES BEVEL, TOLD THE NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KING'S SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) THAT WHEN PRESIDENT JOHNSON SIGNED THE "CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT OUT OF EXISTENCE" WHEN HE INITIALED THE FEDERAL VOTING RIGHTS BILL INTO LAW.

"THERE IS NO MORE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT," DECLARED BEVEL. THE MOVEMENT, HE SAID, WOULD DEVELOP INTO AN "INTERNATIONAL PEACE ARMY THAT GOES TO WAR LIKE ALL OTHER ARMIES."

KING TOLD A REPORTER HE IS CONVINCED THE "NON-VIOLENT REVOLUTION" THAT HAS WON VOTES FOR NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES CAN STOP THE BULLETS IN VIET NAM.

HE SAID HE FIRST PLANNED TO ANNOUNCE HIS INTENTIONS OF COMMUNICATING WITH GENERAL HO DURING THE CUPRENT CONVENTION OF HIS SCLC, BUT IS NOW WORKING OUT FURTHER DETAILS OF HIS MESSAGE AND PROBABLY WILL WAIT ABOUT ONE WEEK BEFORE SENDING IT.

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AND INITIALS
 AUG 31 1965
 AUG 31 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

IT WAS LEARNED THAT A PERSON WHO SAID HE REPRESENTED KING CONTACTED A SOUTH VIET NAMESE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK AND ASKED HOW TO CONTACT GEN. VO IN HANOI, THE NORTH VIET NAM CAPITAL. THE SOUTH VIET NAMESE REPRESENTATIVE CURTLY DECLINED TO BE HELPFUL. "I NOW HAVE ALL THE ADDRESSES I NEED," KING SAID IN AN INTERVIEW WITH UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL.

"I AM GRAVELY CONCERNED ABOUT THE TURN OF EVENTS IN VIET NAM," BOTH AS PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE AND AS A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL," KING SAID.

"IF THIS WAR CONTINUES TO BE ESCALATED, ALL OF MANKIND FACES ANNIHILATION."

KING SAID HE FEELS THE WAR HAS "GONE TOO FAR FOR ANY NATION TO FIX THE BLAME ON ANYONE ELSE, BECAUSE EVERYONE HAS BEEN AT FAULT."

"WHAT WE MUST LOOK FOR IS A CREATIVE FUTURE, AND I BELIEVE THAT THE NON-VIOLENT APPROACH IS THE ONLY SALVATION."

KING HAS COME OUT STRONGLY FOR A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT IN VIET NAM, PARTICULARLY SINCE HIS NOBEL PEACE PRIZE LECTURE LAST YEAR.

MOST OF HIS SPEECHES SINCE THEN AND THE MEETINGS HE HAS CONDUCTED HAVE ENDED WITH STRONG EMPHASIS ON SETTLEMENT OF THE VIET NAMESE CRISIS.

AT THE CURRENT SCLC CONVENTION, THE ISSUE WAS DEALT WITH STRONGER THAN EVER.

MUCH OF TODAY'S MORNING SESSION AT THE CONVENTION DEALT WITH VIET NAM.

BEVEL SAID THAT "NON-VIOLENCE CAN BE APPLIED IN THE WORLD JUST AS IT WAS IN OUR GETTING THE RIGHT TO VOTE."

"WE MUST DEVELOP AN ARMY OF PEACE THAT IS WILLING TO GO ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD JUST AS A MILITARY FORCE GOES," BEVEL SAID IN A STRONG HINT THAT MEN LIKE KING MIGHT ACTUALLY GO TO VIET NAM AS THEY HAVE GONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS TROUBLE SPOTS LIKE SELMA, ALA., AND BIRMINGHAM.

"WE CAN'T ALLOW GOVERNMENTS TO TRICK YOUNG MEN INTO THINKING THEY ARE NOBLE WHEN THEY GO OUT AND MURDER OTHER PEOPLE," BEVEL SAID.

"THE NEWS THAT THE POPE IS GOING TO THE UNITED NATIONS IS MAKING A LOT OF NOISE, BUT HE IS GOING TO THE WRONG PLACE. HE DOESN'T KNOW WHERE THE PULPIT IS. IF HE REALLY WANTS TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION, HE NEEDS TO GO THERE (VIET NAM)," BEVEL SAID.

BEVEL SAID HE RECENTLY TALKED WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY WHO HAS TOURED VIET NAM. BEVEL QUOTED HIM AS SAYING THE "ONE PERSON MOST VIETNAMESE PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT IS MARTIN LUTHER KING."

BEVEL SAID THE NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENT "MUST DEVELOP AN ALLIANCE OF PEOPLE OF GOOD WILL TO SAY MASS MURDER IS NOT A WAY TO SOLVE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS."

TODAY'S SESSION OF THE SCLC MEETING WAS CLIMAXED BY A 500-MAN MARCH ON CITY HALL AND THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE TO PROTEST THE FACT THAT THERE ARE NO NEGRO POLICE OR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES IN BIRMINGHAM.

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BEVEL, WHO DID MOST OF THE PLANNING FOR THIS SPRING'S SELMA
 DEMONSTRATIONS, IS A MEMBER OF THE SCLC EXECUTIVE STAFF AND CHIEF OF
 ITS "ALABAMA PROJECT."

(PICKUP 7TH PGM: KING TOLD A REPORTER)

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INSERT IN NIGHT LEAD KING BIRMINGHAM, ALA., (A64N) AFTER 4TH
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(IN WASHINGTON, AN INFORMED GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID THAT IT
 WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE AT THIS POINT WHETHER KING'S
 ACTION WOULD VIOLATE THE LOGAN ACT. "IT'S AN IFFY QUESTION," THE
 OFFICIAL SAID. "IT DEPENDS ON HOW THE ADMINISTRATION APPRAISES IT."

(HE POINTED OUT THAT THE LOGAN ACT SPECIFIES THAT NEGOTIATIONS
 OF THE PRIVATE CITIZEN MUST BE "TO DEFEAT THE MEASURES OR PREJUDICE
 THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES" BEFORE THE LAW IS VIOLATED.
 THE POINT IN QUESTION, HE ADDED, WAS WHETHER KING'S ACTION WOULD
 FALL INTO THIS CATEGORY.

(PICKUP 5TH PGM A64N: SHORTLY BEFORE)

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DR. KING TO SEND APPEAL TO HANOI

Will Also Ask Saigon, U.S.
and Soviet Union to Join
in Talks to End War

By United Press International

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 12

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said today that he would appeal personally to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam to join a conference to end the Vietnam war.

The Negro integration leader said he also would send letters to leaders of South Vietnam, the Soviet Union and the United States.

It was Dr. King's boldest move into the field of international relations, which has commanded an increasing amount of his attention in recent months.

It was not clear whether a personal appeal such as Dr. King's would be covered by the Logan Act, which prohibits private citizens from attempting negotiations with foreign governments except with White House permission.

New Direction Is Seen

Shortly before Dr. King made his disclosure, one of his aides, the Rev. James Bevel, told the 10th annual convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference here that President Johnson had signed the "civil rights movement out of existence" in signing the voting rights bill.

"There is no more civil rights movement," declared Mr. Bevel. The movement, he said, would develop into an "international peace army that goes to war with all other armies."

Dr. King told a reporter he is convinced the "non-violent solution" that had won votes for Negroes in the United States would stop the bullets in Vietnam.

He said he was working out details of his message and probably would wait about one week before sending it.

It was learned that a person who had said he represented Dr. King had asked a South Vietnamese representative in the United Nations in New York how to reach President Ho in Hanoi, the North Vietnam capital. The South Vietnamese representative curtly declined to be helpful.

"I now have all the addresses I need," Dr. King said in an interview.

"I am gravely concerned about the turn of events in Vietnam, both as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and as a minister of the gospel," he said. "If this war continues to be escalated, all of

mankind faces annihilation."

Dr. King said he feels the war had "gone too far for any nation to fix the blame on anyone else, because everyone has been at fault."

"What we must look for is a creative future, and I believe that the nonviolent approach is the only salvation," he said. Dr. King has come out strongly for a negotiated settlement in Vietnam, particularly since his Nobel Peace Prize lecture last year.

Most of his speeches since then and the meetings he has conducted have ended with strong emphasis on settlement of the Vietnamese crisis.

At the current convention, the issue was dealt with stronger than ever.

Much of today's morning session at the convention dealt with Vietnam.

Mr. Bevel said that "non-violence can be applied in the world just as it was in our getting the right to vote."

"We must develop an army of peace that is willing to go anywhere in the world just as a military force goes," Mr. Bevel said in a strong hint that men like Dr. King might go to Vietnam as they have gone to civil rights trouble spots as Selma, Ala., and Birmingham.

"We can't allow governments to trick young men into thinking they are noble when they go out and murder other people," Mr. Bevel said.

"The news that the Pope is going to the United Nations is making a lot of noise, but he is going to the wrong place. He doesn't know where the pulpit is. If he really wants to deal with the situation, he needs to go there [Vietnam]," Mr. Bevel said.

He said he recently talked with the president of the Chicago Theological seminary, who has toured Vietnam. Mr. Bevel quoted him as saying the "one person most Vietnamese people know about is Martin Luther King."

Mr. Bevel said the nonviolent movement "must develop an al-

liance of people of good will to say mass murder is not a way to solve economic, political and social problems."

Today's session was followed by a 500-man march on City Hall and the County Courthouse to protest the fact that there were no Negro policemen or civil service employees in Birmingham.

Appeal by Nobel Laureates

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12 (AP)—Dr. Linus Pauling said today eight of the ten Nobel Peace prize winners had signed an appeal to world leaders "to take immediate action to achieve a ceasefire and a negotiated settlement" of the war in Vietnam.

Dr. Pauling, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1962 and the Nobel Chemistry Prize in 1954, said the appeal was addressed to President Johnson, Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky of South Vietnam, President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, Premier Mao Tze-tung of Communist China, the Presidium of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam (Vietcong), Premier Alexei Kosygin of the Soviet Union, President Charles de Gaulle of France, Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain, Secretary-General U Thant of the United Nations, Pope Paul VI and others.

Besides himself, Dr. Pauling said, the appeal was signed by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; Sir Norman Angell, Lord Boyd Orr and Philip J. Noel-Baker of Britain, Dr. Albert Schweitzer and Chief A. J. Luthuli of Africa; and the Rev. Georges Dominique Pire of Belgium.

Dr. Pauling reported the two other Nobel Peace Prize winners, Canada's Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson and Dr. Ralph Bunche of the United Nations, had said they were prevented by their official positions from taking a stand on the appeal, but that their failure to sign was not to be interpreted as indicating disagreement.

Mr. Pearson said he would do everything within his power to promote a Vietnam settlement. Dr. Pauling reported.

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The National Observer _____
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King may send 'peace letters'

BY DON BROWN
News staff writer

Dr. Martin Luther King today indicated he may ask the opposing sides in the Viet Nam conflict to negotiate a peace, despite the possibility he might be violating a federal law.

King, here for a convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which he heads, said he is considering writing letters to the heads of government in North Viet Nam, Russia and South Viet Nam, in addition to President Johnson.

King said it would be "very unfortunate" if his correspondence violates the Logan Act, which forbids private citizens, without White House permission, negotiating directly with heads of foreign governments.

HE SAID HIS letters, which could be sent in two or three weeks, would not constitute negotiating but would be attempts to "get those involved to negotiate."

If this involves violating the act, King said, it's "very unfortunate because thousands of people would be affected by the Logan Act because they are writing to newspapers every day and urging the heads to end the war."

The Negro leader said he wrote the United Nations recently for addresses of the government heads he intends to write.

King issued a plea Thursday for an end to the war in Viet Nam without U. S. appeasement.

The Negro leader also urged America to begin immediately to rebuild some of the destroyed Vietnamese villages as "a solid indication to the people of Viet Nam that our interest is in the development of Viet Nam and not in its destruction."

King was left only a short time on the four-hour program in which to speak. In his brief address he said that Negroes "are still too far down and too far behind" and would continue to push for better political and economic standards.

Preceding King's speech, the Rosa Parks "freedom fighter" award was presented to Mr. and Mrs. James Bevel for what SCLC stated was "the most creative and significant contribution to the non-violent movement for the freedom of Negroes." The award was a plaque containing a gold scroll. Bevel and his wife have played vital roles in SCLC-led demonstrations in Birmingham and Selma.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SCLC meeting was to adjourn early this afternoon, following a morning business session and the closing sermon. The message was to be delivered by Dr. Martin Luther King Sr., father of the Negro leader.

F. L. Shuttlesworth, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, and SCLC affiliate, Thursday night thanked the City of Birmingham for its hospitality and "for being so nice."

King called this "the greatest convention SCLC has ever had."

He coupled a call for an end to poverty in the nation with the statement that "there's another problem in the world. There is the evil of war."

Saying he will not leave world conflicts to "the experts," he said, "Our lives are too precious to die on the battlefields of the world."

"We know it is wrong to continue to murder and brutalize our children, from whatever

side it may come," he said. Thus he called for "a small first step that may establish a new spirit of mutual confidence and respect—a step capable of breaking the cycle of mistrust, violence and fear."

The blame for the Viet Nam war goes to "war itself," said King. "People on both sides are trapped in its exorable destruction."

"THE CONFLICT in Viet Nam is pregnant with the risk of an ever-widening war that may imperil the existence of whole continents," he declared.

King called on both sides to "go all out to demonstrate their desire for good faith negotiations. And the United States should effect a new diplomatic machinery without giving the impression of appeasement and which would in no way mitigate its national aims, in seriously considering bringing to a halt the bombings in North Viet Nam."

America also should make "an unequivocal statement" of its willingness to negotiate. But Communist leaders, too, "must express unequivocally their desire to alter their position in demanding the unilateral withdrawal of American forces from South Viet Nam," King said.

King conceded the situation "has become so complex that this may not be possible at this time. The solution can be found, however, he said, "if reason can triumph over pride and statesmanship conquer caution."

King urged, further, "that the United Nations be empowered with the authority to mediate this conflict in negotiations involving all parties, including the National Liberation Front of South Viet Nam."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5

THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS, BIRMINGHAM
ALABAMA

THE BIRMINGHAM
POST-HERALD
BIRMINGHAM, AL

Date: 8-13-65
Edition: LATE FINAL

Author:
Editor: JOHN E. BLOOM
Title: MARTIN LUTHER
KING

Character:
NOT RECORDED
Classification: 62-116100-1
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rev. King Hurts American Cause

In his effort to become an international peacemaker (or something), Rev. Martin Luther King is continuing a perilous course.

The Negro minister is a man of considerable intellectual ability, else he would not have climbed to the particular heights he has. He is shrewd. What is his purpose in such intrusion into foreign affairs this paper cannot say. But that he is either remarkably naive or ignorant of foreign policy realities seems obvious.

He is, in such announced attention to try to approach both Reds and the U.S. government regarding Viet Nam, equating the position of the U.S., as a belligerent, with that of the Communist Viet Cong and Red North Viet Nam.

That equation does gross injustice to the United States government and to the policies and public statements of President Johnson. The President repeatedly has said, of course, that this country is willing to discuss the Viet issues—but the Communists have made the opposite of indication of any reasonable approach to solution by peaceful, honorable means.

That the minister is marching into a forbidden area seems apparent. He is tampering with the government of the United States. He may be violating law in doing so, though law violation has not previously bothered him.

The *Birmingham News* believes that the vast masses of Negro citizens who are concerned about civil rights, Negro aspirations, justice for their race, are not supporting Rev. King in this strange effort to become an international policy spokesman. Already there is evidence that in such effort, Rev. King is raising questions even among some civil rights supporters as to whether he goes too far, and weakens support of the rights movement among those who would otherwise presumably be in general support of such movement, and of Rev. King.

The height of absurdity in this is clearly reflected in Rev. James Bevel, one of the close King associates, labeling President Johnson's foreign policy in Viet Nam as "foolishness and fallacy." And the Rev. Bevel tops it off by proposing that Rev. King, the Pope, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy and Mrs. Nikita Khrushchev go to Viet Nam to appeal for an end to the battle.

Well!

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD BIRMINGHAM, AL

Date: 8-13-65
Edition: LATE FINAL
Author:
Editor: JOHN W. BLOOM
Title: REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

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Classification: BIRMINGHAM

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UPI-157

(KING)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.--DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. REVEALED TODAY THAT HE WILL APPEAL PERSONALLY TO RED GEN. HO CHI MINH TO CARRY THE WAR IN VIET NAM TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE.

THE NEGRO INTEGRATION LEADER SAID HE WOULD TRANSMIT A LETTER TO THE NORTH VIET NAM LEADER AS WELL AS TO THOSE OF SOUTH VIET NAM, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

IT WAS KING'S BOLDEST MOVE INTO THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS WHICH HAVE COMMANDED AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF HIS ATTENTION IN RECENT MONTHS.

THERE IS A LAW--THE LOGAN ACT--THAT PREVENTS PRIVATE CITIZENS FROM ATTEMPTING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE HEADS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. UNLESS HE OBTAINED PERMISSION FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, KING'S PROPOSED MOVE APPARENTLY COULD BE IN VIOLATION OF THAT LAW.

SHORTLY BEFORE KING MADE HIS DISCLOSURE ONE OF HIS AIDES, THE REV. JAMES BEVEL, TOLD THE NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KING'S SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE THAT WHEN PRESIDENT JOHNSON SIGNED THE "CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT OUT OF EXISTENCE" WHEN HE INITIALED THE FEDERAL VOTING RIGHTS BILL INTO LAW.

"THERE IS NO MORE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT," DECLARED BEVEL. THE MOVEMENT, HE SAID, WOULD DEVELOP INTO AN "INTERNATIONAL PEACE ARMY THAT GOES TO WAR LIKE ALL OTHER ARMIES."

KING TOLD A REPORTER HE IS CONVINCED THE "NON-VIOLENT REVOLUTION" THAT HAS WON VOTES FOR NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES CAN STOP THE BULLETS IN VIET NAM.

HE SAID HE FIRST PLANNED TO ANNOUNCE HIS INTENTIONS OF COMMUNICATING WITH GENERAL HO DURING THE CURRENT CONVENTION OF HIS SCLC, BUT IS NOW WORKING OUT FURTHER DETAILS OF HIS MESSAGE AND PROBABLY WILL WAIT ABOUT ONE WEEK BEFORE SENDING IT.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT A PERSON WHO SAID HE REPRESENTED KING CONTACTED A SOUTH VIET NAMESE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK AND ASKED HOW TO CONTACT GEN. HO IN HANOI, THE NORTH VIET NAM CAPITAL. THE SOUTH VIET NAMESE REPRESENTATIVE CURTLY DECLINED TO BE HELPFUL.

"I NOW HAVE ALL THE ADDRESSES I NEED," KING SAID IN AN INTERVIEW WITH UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL.

"I AM GRAVELY CONCERNED ABOUT THE TURN OF EVENTS IN VIET NAM," BOTH AS PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE AND AS A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL," KING SAID.

"IF THIS WAR CONTINUES TO BE ESCALATED, ALL OF MANKIND FACES ANNIHILATION."

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AND MAKE CONFORM THROUGHOUT).

WCNS
8/12--N751FED

Dr. King Planning To Go Into Harlem

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said yesterday he intended to visit Harlem later this year as part of his tour of Northern cities.

"Harlem is the nation's largest Negro ghetto and the very symbol of Negro degradation," he said.

Dr. King's remarks, made on the steps of Riverside Church after a sermon, followed reports that he had decided to exclude Harlem from the list of communities in his Northern civil rights drive.

That drive was begun in Chicago two weeks ago. Dr. King said then that he planned to extend the program of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference into Northern cities where there are "united Negro communities."

On July 26 he led about 15,000 persons—the biggest civil

rights demonstration in Chicago's history—a march on City Hall to support a movement to unseat School Superintendent Benjamin C. Willis. He called the march a challenge to "those who now wallow in the mire of petty politics."

Last Wednesday in Philadelphia he led 5,000 chanting and singing demonstrators in a protest against segregated policies at Girard College, an elementary and boarding school.

Although spokesmen for Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr. have said that the Harlem Congressman supports the presence of Dr. King's movement in "places like Chicago and Brooklyn and New York," observers believe a visit by Dr. King to Harlem might be interpreted as a slight to Mr. Powell.

At a recent meeting between Dr. King and Mr. Powell, the Congressman was reported to have said: "Now in Harlem, we have a pretty different situation. We're led there."

Spokesmen for both men said after that meeting that Dr. King and Mr. Powell had agreed that Harlem did not need any new "leadership."

Dr. King did not specify yesterday whether his visit to Harlem would be related to his Northern civil rights drive. Representative Powell's office could not be reached for comment.

Talks With Vietcong Urged

Dr. King also reaffirmed his belief that the United States should declare its willingness to negotiate with the Vietcong guerrilla forces to end the war in South Vietnam.

"You cannot have negotiations without including the

force that is more involved than any other in the war," he said.

The official United States position is that the war in Vietnam is being directed by North Vietnam and that negotiations should be held with the Hanoi Government.

The Baptist clergyman also said that although his civil rights organization did not have the resources to lead peace demonstrations he would continue to speak out on the subject as an "ordinary citizen" and as a clergyman in the prophetic Judeo-Christian tradition.

"It is foolish to talk about an integrated world if we are not also concerned for its survival," he said.

In his sermon, preached to an overflow congregation of 3,568 worshipers, Dr. King said that all nations must recognize their dependence upon each other and upon God.

Brotherhood 'a Necessity'

"Brotherhood is not only a moral idea but an absolute necessity," he said. "We have learned to fly through the air like birds and swim the seas like fish, yet we have not learned to walk the earth as brothers and sisters."

"The achievements of science have been marvelous, tangible and concrete," he continued, "but we have now come to see that science can give us only physical power, which, if not controlled by spiritual power, will lead inevitably to cosmic doom."

Dr. King said the principles of brotherhood must be extended to international relations.

"It's no longer a choice between violence and nonviolence," he said, "it is either nonviolence or nonexistence."

The clergyman said he was troubled by the extent of poverty throughout the world and suggested that the United States should share its resources with underdeveloped nations.

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W. H. R.


Riverside Church Hears King



(NEWS foto by Gene Kappock)
 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. speaks to the press outside of Riverside Church, Riverside Drive and 122d St., after preaching the morning sermon. Speaking to the press, King said that the U.S. should declare its willingness to negotiate with Viet Cong to settle war.

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Anti-God Man's Move In North Profits Americanism Nothing But Aids Communism

AN EDITORIAL

Martin Luther King's pattern — now wellknown — continues to support that of the anti-God world-wide Communist conspiracy to bring about a bloody racial war within the USA. This is the hidden aim of the Communists in the civil rights movement to excite the masses — the foolish, whites and Negroes — to keep them from seeing the Red yoke ready for their necks.

After King declared himself against the U.S. stand against Communist killers of American boys in Viet Nam, and after creating distrust and hate between the races in Southern cities which he has invaded, he moves to do the same in Northern cities.

A foolish minority — made up of both whites and Negroes — who marched with him in Chicago accomplished nothing that would move race relations forward but it did demonstrate disrespect for law and order — a Communist goal to destroy freedom's system.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 THE BUTLER COUNTY
AMERICAN
Hamilton, Ohio

Date: 8/7/65
Edition: Weekly
Author:
Editor: Alvin D. Smith
Title:

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or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Cincinnati
☐ Being Investigated

57-SEP-1-1965

In Cle and where King was speaking, patriots distributed leaflets showing King with Algerian Premier Ben Bella — a murderer — shaking hands in a Harlem hotel. The daily press never mentioned this fact in King's long association with Communists. Instead the daily press gave King's hate building appearance great publicity exactly as the Communist press wanted to send around the world. But what did King's Cleveland visit accomplish? Nothing for either Negro or white Americans who need to know the truth about the Red enemy.

In Philadelphia, local Negro leaders opposed King's appearance. But after King wiggled in what did his invasion do? Nothing for rule under law and order. And he did nothing to teach the Negro whom he pretends to help the cost and responsibility that go with full freedom. Here again he attempted to spur hate in the hearts of the uninformed in the city of "Brotherly Love".

And anti-God Martin Luther King moves on to Washington. There he said, Negroes who are forced to live in slums are the ones who are going to riot. This is a "wool-pulling" way he has in telling them to do so by not coming out straight forward. Its exactly how "Masters of Deceit" would do. What did King's visit to the Nation's Capital do for Americanism? Nothing except to act as advance man for the coming proposed march on Washington, to be staged to keep the Federal government from conducting a different policy in Viet Nam than it did in Korea and the Cuban situation.

In the days of the late Senator Taft and McCarthy who fought against the Communist Conspiracy there were little organized efforts on the part of citizens, on guard to support them. But today it is different. There is a patriotic voice that will act in the American way as Robert Welch has well said, against the nonsense on the American scene today.

**Slap Communism
With Americanism**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Anti-God Man's Move In North Profits Americanism Nothing But Aids Communism

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Date: 8/7/65
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55 SEP 20 1965

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Slap Communism With Americanism

King Winds Up Tour, Talks With President

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

Washington Post Staff Writer

Pha. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King wound up his northern "People to People" tour by talking with President Johnson yesterday afternoon and leading a march of 5000 persons to the White House last night to thank the President for supporting home rule.

Dr. King described his meeting with the President as a "fruitful and meaningful hour" during which Mr. Johnson sought the Negro leader's thoughts on a fall White House conference on ways of broadening opportunities for Negroes.

The night march to the White House, which capped Dr. King's two-day visit to Washington, followed a public rally at Vermont Avenue and R street nw. He led nearly all of the audience to Lafayette Park where he symbolically thanked Mr. Johnson for backing home rule legislation.

Dr. King also told the crowd that "certain members of the House of Representatives" have been "derelict" in their duty to bring "justice and freedom to Washington."

"But we won't permit reactionary Southern Congressmen to block progress in our Nation," he told a cheering crowd.

He said if there is not evidence that home rule will be a reality in "two or three weeks, I will lead a march of 200,000 on Washington that will even cause the Southern Congressmen to take a new look" at home rule.

"When home rule comes to Washington," he said, "We can stop saying 'We will overcome' and say 'We have overcome.'"

Dr. King said he personally thanked Mr. Johnson for his support of home rule when he saw him earlier in the day. He said the President considered the absence of home rule "taxation without repre-

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"As long as slums are profitable, they will continue to exist," King said.

Also as a result of the conditions he found during his tour, Dr. King said he will place "as much emphasis in the North in the future as we have in the South."

He said this was necessary because he found that "segregation is on the increase in the North. The ghetto is being intensified rather than dispersed." In addition to Washington, he visited Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia.

Dr. King predicted an increase of civil rights demonstrations in the North to attack poor housing, employment and school conditions. But "in areas where there is real compliance with the 1964 Civil Rights Act, there will be fewer demonstrations," he said.

Dr. King congratulated President Johnson on the passage of the voting rights bill and told him that the number of Negro voters in 40 Southern counties could more than double by Aug. 28 if the Government "immediately" sends Federal examiners to these areas.

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King said he had a "most fruitful and amiable discussion" with the legislators and was assured of their support for home rule in Washington.

"Sen. (Wayne) Morse (D-Ore.) told me in glowing and emphatic terms that the tramp, tramp of marching feet can do a lot to mold public opinion," Dr. King said. "Marching feet cannot be ignored."

King said he may return to Washington to lead "massive non-violent demonstrations" to campaign for home rule.

At the morning rallies at a playground at 1st and K Streets nw. and a vacant lot at 9th Street and Rhode Island Avenue nw., King said the absence of home rule is the "over-arching problem of Washington."

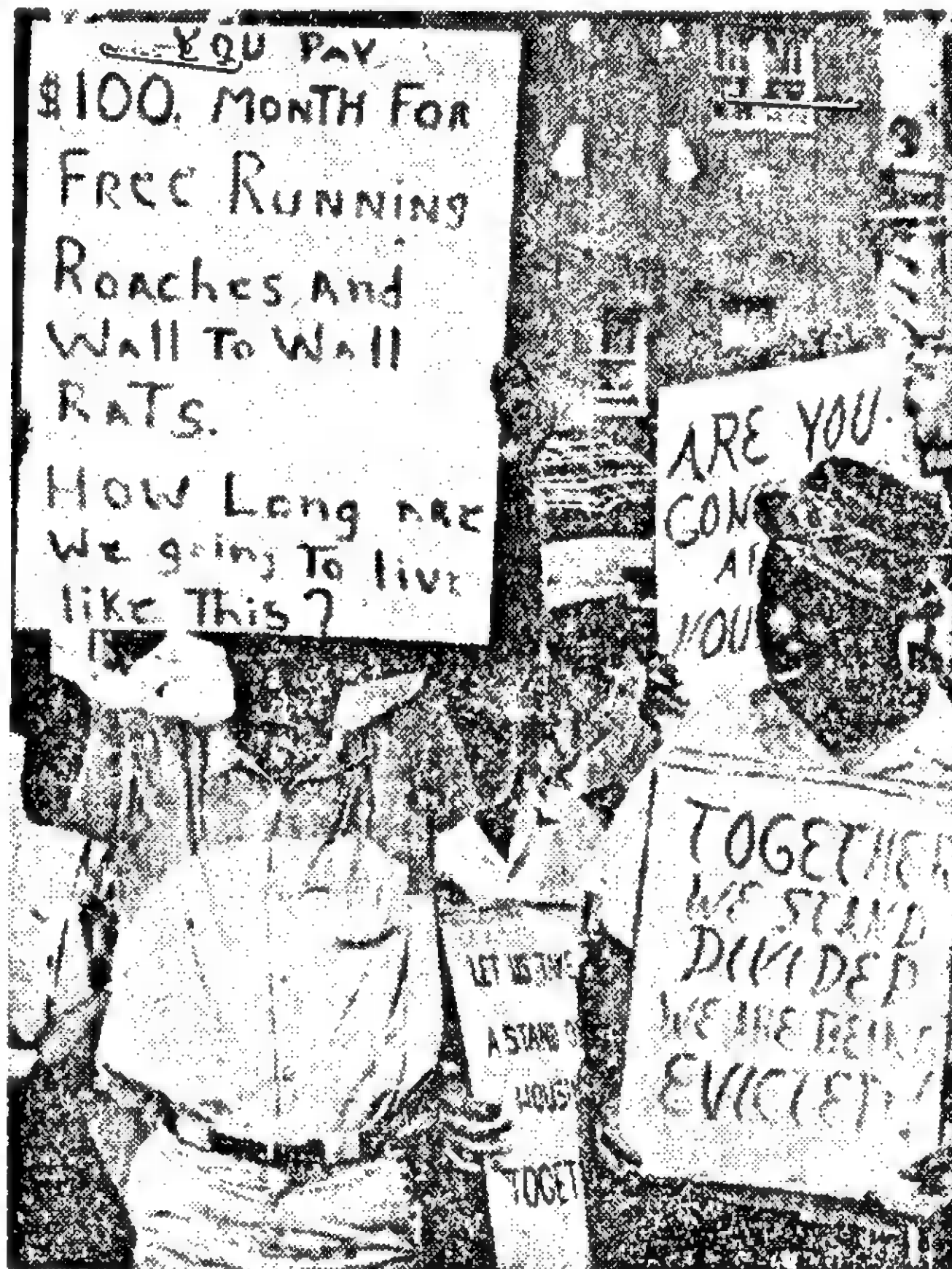
After the visit to Capitol Hill, Dr. King and his aide outlined District problems to Commissioners Walter N. Tobriner and Charles M. Duke during a 40-minute public meeting at the District Building. Commissioner John B. Duncan is on vacation.

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Staff Photos by Ellsworth Davis

These signs were displayed as Dr. King was greeted by 3000 persons at 9th Street and Rhode Island Avenue NW.

DR. KING TO FIGHT BIAS IN THE NORTH

Will Submit Proposals at
Johnson's Suggestion

By JOHN HERRERS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said after a one-hour meeting with President Johnson tonight that he would submit to the President a series of proposals to halt "increasing segregation" in the North.

Dr. King, winding up a tour of four Northern cities, said the President had summoned him to discuss a White House conference on civil rights, which Mr. Johnson has said he will call in the fall.

The Southern Negro leader said the President wanted to make the conference an "in-depth study to grapple with all the problems in the civil rights movement, North and South" and asked him to submit recommendations.

Segregation Increasing

"In the suggestions and recommendations I will submit," Dr. King said, "I will draw on the experiences and studies we have made in Northern communities that we have toured. I see segregation on the increase in the North rather than on the decline."

"The ghetto," he added, "is being more intensified than dispersed."

Dr. King said he would recommend:

¶Cutting off Federal funds to school districts which practice de facto segregation under the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

¶The tension of an executive order against segregation in housing to include conventional mortgage lenders as well as the Federal Government.

¶Legislation that would make ownership and operation of slums unprofitable. This would include taxing landlords and passage of statutory codes regulating their operation.

¶Large public works and job retraining programs to attack unemployment among Negroes.

Negroes Economically Insecure

Dr. King said he told the President that "economic insecurity is very real in the Negro community" and steps should be taken to attack the problem.

Dr. King, president of the Atlanta-based Southern Christian Leadership Conference, arrived at the White House at 5 P.M. after conducting street corner rallies in the Washington ghettos. He previously had toured Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago.

Dr. King said he first congratulated the President on enactment of the voting rights bill and urged him "to have Federal examiners placed in certain key areas as soon as possible, as soon as he signs the bill."

"If we could get Federal registrars in by next week we could double the number of Negro voters in at least 40 counties in a month's time," Dr. King said.

Drive in 85 Counties

His organization, Dr. King explained, is conducting voter registration projects in 85 counties, some of which are in the rural "black belt" where there are many Negroes, but where few of them are registered. He said examiners are needed in these areas to help speed registration before the projects end on Aug. 28.

Under the voting bill, the Attorney General can assign Federal examiners to register Negroes in areas where he believes discrimination exists. John Doar, head of the civil rights division of the Justice Department, said today enforcement of the bill would begin immediately after President Johnson signs it tomorrow. But he would not say when the first examiners would be appointed.

In the past Dr. King's organization has functioned chiefly in the Southern states. Asking if he were shifting emphasis to the North, Dr. King said: "No, but in the future we will put as much emphasis in the North as in the South."

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King Gives Warning On D.C. Home Rule

By DONALD PFARRER
Star Staff Writer

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. vowed last night to lead 200,000 marchers in Washington if the city isn't given home rule "in the next few weeks."

In effect he delivered an ultimatum to "Southern congressmen" who have been "derelict in their duties and sacred responsibility to make justice and freedom a reality for all citizens of the District of Columbia."

He told about 5,000 persons in Lafayette Square, who had marched from a playground at 11th and R Streets NW, that Washington Negroes should "no longer allow" obstruction of home rule.

"It is not our aim to dominate the politics of this city," King said. "It is merely our aim to make justice a reality, and to elect qualified candidates. We know that Negroes can run this city as well as any white man."

Sets 3-Week Limit

If a home rule bill, passed by the Senate and pending in the House, is not passed within "two or three weeks," King declared, "the forces of good will and the Coalition of Conscience will mobilize not only Washington, but Negroes and white people from New York and Baltimore and Virginia and all across the land" to march on the Lincoln Memorial.

At the rally, preceding the march, the Rev. Andrew Young, executive director of King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, told a crowd estimated by police at over 5,000 that the District lacked home rule "because if you had it, you'd elect a Negro mayor."

The purpose of last night's march, according to King, was not only to dramatize the sentiment for home rule but "to thank the great President of our nation for his stand" favoring the bill.

President

House Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass., this week, urging floor action on the bill, which has been allowed to die in committee in previous sessions.

King and the Rev. Walter Fauntroy, cochairman of the Coalition of Conscience, conferred with the President on home rule in the late afternoon, and King told reporters the President had promised to work for the bill's passage.

At a luncheon Sens. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., and Clifford P. Case, R-N.J., told King and his aides that demonstrations would probably be necessary to mobilize sufficient support for the bill.

To See Attorney General

Case said he wouldn't recommend Capitol sit-ins or other civil disobedience but that orderly and massive demonstrations would aid the bill.

Morse said he believed it would require a discharge petition to get the bill out of committee.

King planned to confer today with Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach on the early appointment of federal voting registrars under the voting rights

bill. The SCLC has about 1,000 volunteers registering Negroes in five states of the South.

In neighborhood rallies Mr. Fauntroy told Negroes they had moved to Washington to escape the segregation of "down South" but not found themselves living "up South." He and the Rt. Rev. Paul H. Moore Jr., Episcopal Suffragan Bishop of Washington, urged Negroes to "make more noise" in their own behalf.

King told the crowds they must "write the home rule bill with bodies" the way "the marching feet" of Birmingham and Selma, Ala., wrote the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Bill.

At all the rallies King and Fauntroy preached nonviolence as the only means of achieving Negro goals.

The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, King's chief aide, told a rally of about 1,200 at Walker-Jones Elementary School that the Negro should reject "the colored folk who go downtown to eat cookies and drink tea with the white man."

What the Negro really wants, he said, "is filet mignon ... and lamb chops and pork chops, not tea and cookies."

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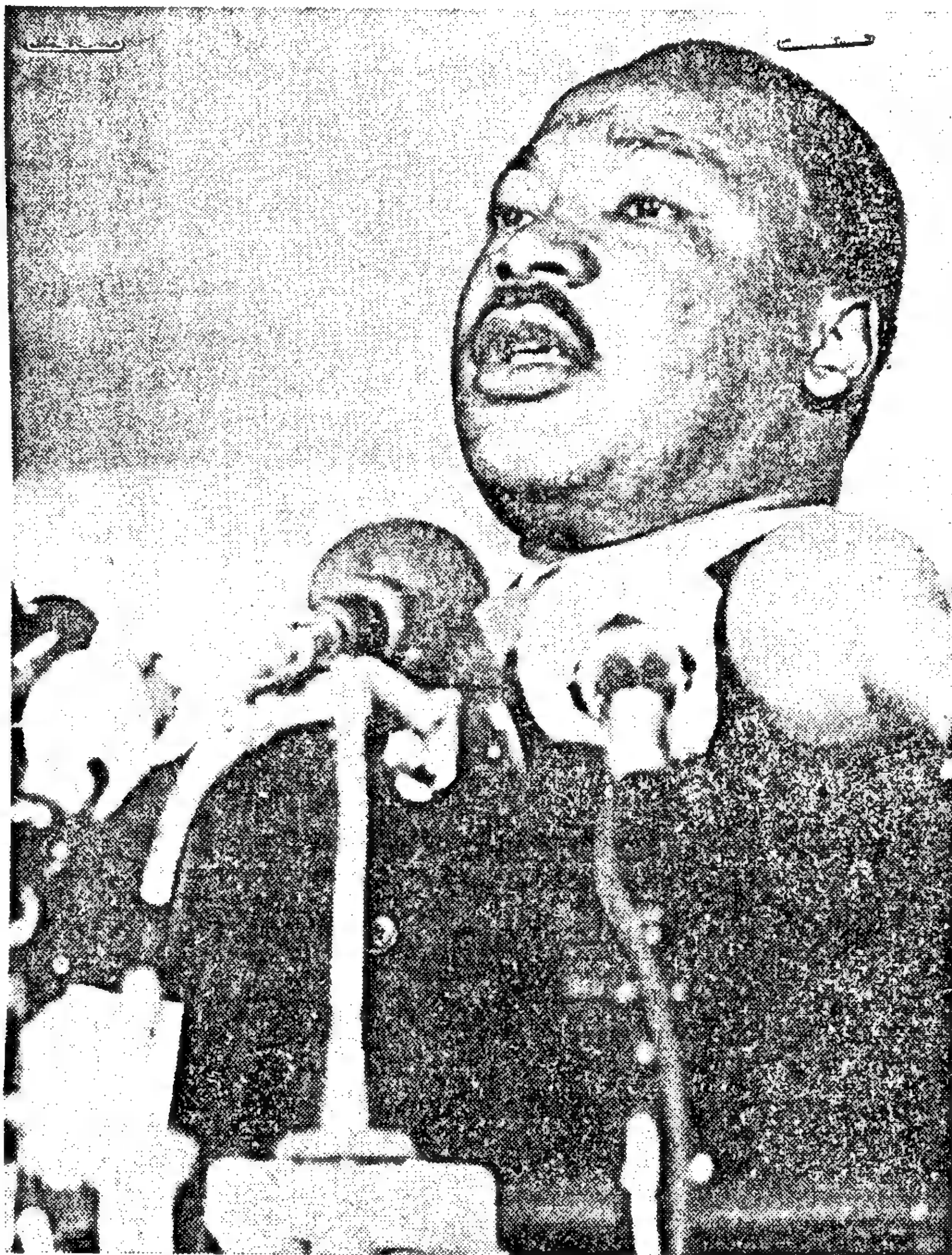
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King vows to lead a march on Washington if home rule is not granted soon. —Star Staff Photos by Walter Oates.



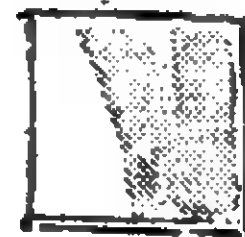
District civil rights workers join the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King (right) in a march to the White House. At center is

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King Winds Up Tour, Talks With President

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King wound up his northern "People to People" tour by talking with President Johnson yesterday afternoon and leading a march of 5000 persons to the White House last night to thank the President for supporting home rule.

Dr. King described his meeting with the President as a "fruitful and meaningful hour" during which Mr. Johnson sought the Negro leader's thoughts on a fall White House conference on ways of broadening opportunities for Negroes.

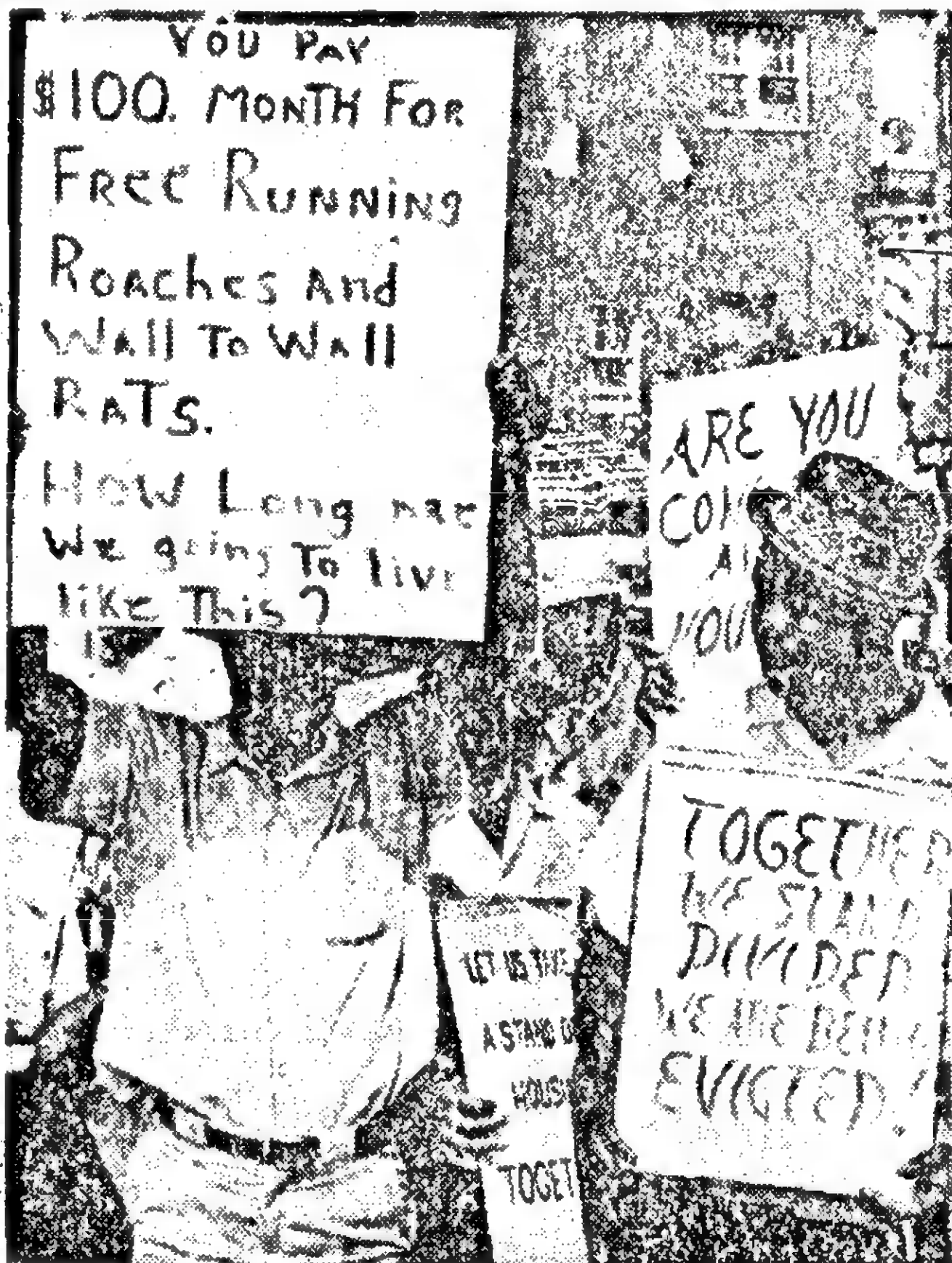
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Staff Photos by Ellsworth Davis

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Dr. King said he will submit a report to the President outlining problems the Negro now faces. It would draw on the "studies and experiences we have had in our Northern tour."

He said he will recommend either new legislation or an expanded Executive Order on housing.

"As long as slums are profitable, they will continue to exist," King said.

Also as a result of the conditions he found during his tour, Dr. King said he will place "as much emphasis in the North in the future as we have in the South."

He said this was necessary because he found that "segregation is on the increase in the North. The ghetto is being intensified rather than dispersed." In addition to Washington, he visited Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia.

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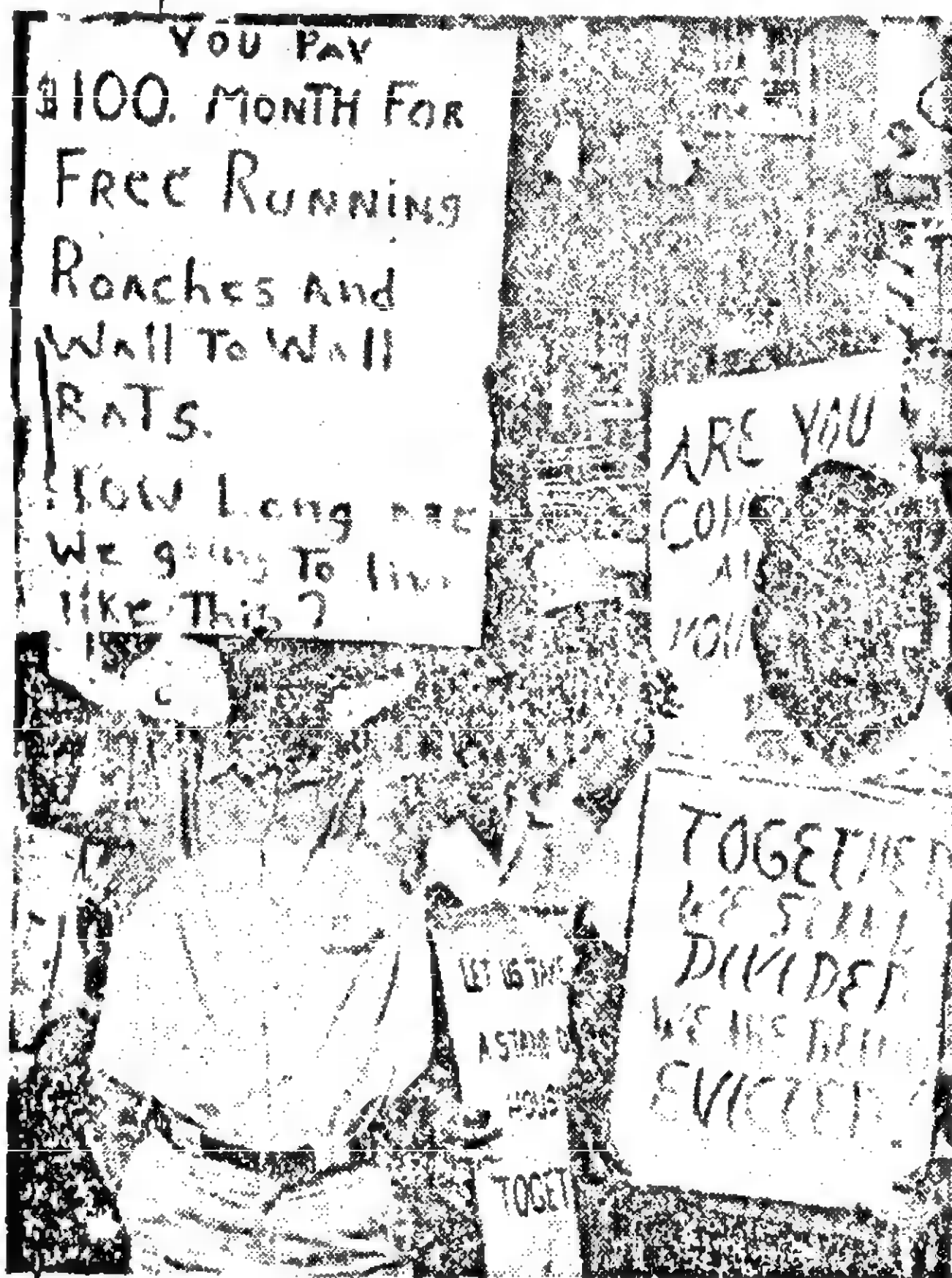
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King Sees Shift to North In Negro Rights Drive



Staff Photos by Ellsworth Davis

These signs were displayed as Dr. King was greeted by 3000 persons at 9th Street and Rhode Island Avenue nw.

Will Submit Report

The Nobel Peace Prize winner said the President invited him to the White House to get his thoughts on an autumn White House civil rights conference to be called "To Fulfill These Rights."

Dr. King said he will submit a report to the President outlining problems the Negro now faces. It would draw on the "studies and experiences we have had in our Northern tour."

He said he will recommend either new legislation or an expanded Executive Order on housing.

"As long as slums are profitable, they will continue to exist," King said, recommending taxing some landlords on the basis of income rather than on the value of the property.

Asks for Vote Examiners

Dr. King congratulated President Johnson on the passage of the voting rights bill and told him that the number of Negro voters in 40 Southern counties could more than double by Aug. 28 if the Government "immediately" sends Federal examiners to these areas. The SCLC is currently conducting a voter registration study in 85 counties in the South.

Dr. King's meeting with the President included an "extensive discussion of home rule" during which the President is reported to have said he considered the absence of home rule "taxation without representation."

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King said yesterday following an hour-long meeting with President Johnson that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference will place "as much emphasis in the North in the future as we have in the South."

Dr. King described his meeting with the President as a "fruitful and meaningful" discussion of civil rights problems. The Negro leader ended his four-city "People to People" tour of the North yesterday.

New emphasis in the North will be necessary, he said, because "segregation is on the increase in the North. The ghetto is being intensified rather than dispersed."

He predicted an increase in demonstrations in the North and a decrease in the South. "Where there is real compliance with the 1964 Civil Rights Act, there will be fewer demonstrations."

"The President said he would do all within his might to bring about home rule," King said.

Dr. King ended his visit to Washington last night by leading about 3000 persons to the White House to thank President Johnson for his support of home rule for Washington.

He said his two-day visit to Washington proved that Washingtonians are not apathetic about civil rights.

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King Sees Shift to In Negro Rights

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Asks for Vote Examiners
Dr. King
President

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Many Many Speeches

Dr. King Draws Big Crowds at Rallies

By KEN SCHLOSSBERG

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Stumped Washington from morning to night yesterday, assailing discrimination, poor schools, slums and unemployment.

He called for Home Rule here and warned of "massive, non-violent demonstrations" if it were denied by the Congress. He charged opposition to Home Rule was racially based, that Southern congressmen were afraid qualified Negroes would be elected to high office.

Dr. King, delayed in Philadelphia by two plane bomb threats, arrived in Washington too late for a powdered milk and cold cereal breakfast at Shaw Junior High School, a protest against District welfare allowances, but held a scheduled 10:30 a.m. meeting with 400 clergymen at Adas Israel Synagogue.

Dr. King praised the new voting rights bill passed by the House, supported Home Rule and urged the clergymen to support the Mississippi Freedom Democratic party's effort to unseat the five Mississippi congressmen.

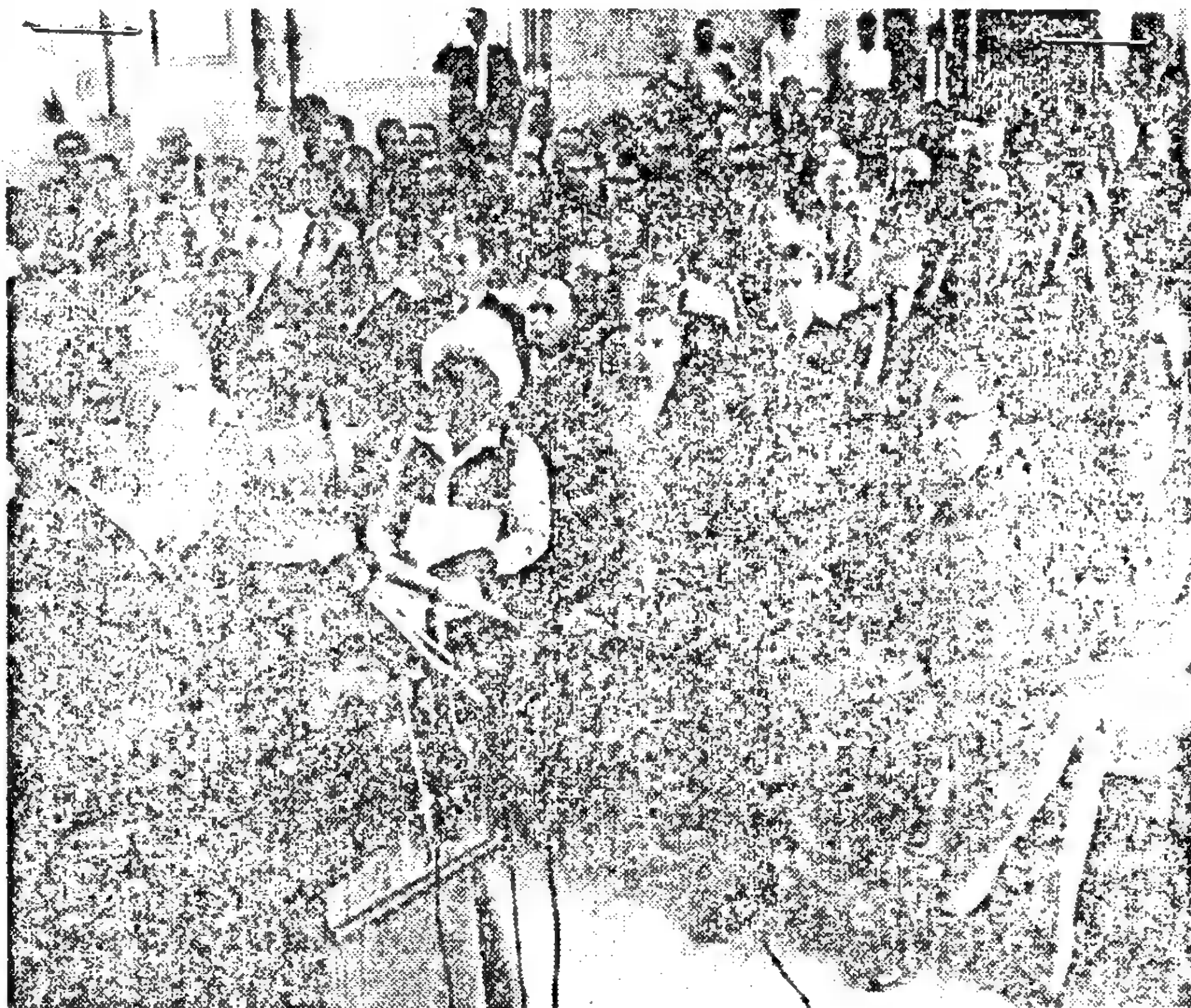
From there Dr. King and his entourage, including the Baptist Rev. Walter Fauntroy and Episcopal Paul Moore, co-chairman of the District's Coalition of Conscience which is sponsoring the civil rights' leader's visit here, went to a Fair Housing meeting in Arlington.

About 100 persons welcomed him with cheers and signs which pleased the president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, but

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—News Photo by Wellner Streets

Dr. King at a press conference at Adas Israel.

could not overcome his fatigue from little more than two hours sleep the night before.

"I've about spoken out," he said, mentioning 35 speeches in Chicago, and 18 in Cleveland and Philadelphia. "I'll tell you the truth, I don't have much more to say. Brevity is a wonderful accomplishment for a Baptist minister."

After a brief visit to Junior Village and a respite at the Washington Hilton, Dr. King

appeared at rallies in southeast, northeast and northwest Washington.

He had just begun to address about 2000 persons gathered in the schoolyard of Turner Elementary School at Stanton Road and Alabama-av se, when it started to rain. The rally was quickly moved into the school's auditorium where Dr. King resumed his remarks.

"The Negro is not free — neither in the South nor in the

North," he said. "The Negro in the North is still at the bottom of the economic barrel."

The last rally was held about 7.30 p.m. in the parking lot near Park and 14th-sts nw, packed by about 4000 persons.

"We are tired of being the poorest of the poor," Dr. King told them. "We are tired of not being in the mainstream of American life. We want all of our rights and we want them here and now."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Critic of King

As a Negro I am critical of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. for the following reasons:

1. Because he has no neighborhood program designed to relieve the major forms of handicap being experienced by the Negro masses.

2. Because the abstract preachment of nonviolence by the Rev. King does not deter his followers from positively provoking violence by way of trespassing, traffic blocking, and other types of civil disobedience.

3. Because I am wholly convinced that Dr. King is fully conscious of the intricacy and complexity of the many grave problems which render our constitutional democracy apparently impotent, at times, and beset Negro America in every section of this great land; yet this great religious leader delights in offering simple solutions: marches, pickets, sit - ins, school boycott, etc.

4. Because I am in total agreement with Charles Eliot Silberman, Columbia university economist, "The Negro will be unable to compete on equal terms until he stops despising himself and his fellow men and purges from

his mind all sense of black inferiority—until he believes with all his being that he is a free man and acts accordingly!"

5. Because Dr. King lacks the qualities of leadership that create adequate desire for self-help, productively.

6. Because Dr. King's movement is structurally overloaded with religionists and professional agitators, persons who know virtually nothing other than perpetual jawbone-exercising [talking].

JAY J. PETERS SR.

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CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 8-4-65

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author: J. J. PETERS SR.

Editor: LUKE CARROLL

Title:

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Classification:

Submitting Office CHICAGO

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DR. KING ASSAILS POLICY AT GIRARD

Likens Wall at Philadelphia
School to Berlin Wall

By WILLIAM G. WEART

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 3—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led 5,000 chanting and singing demonstrators tonight to protest the segregated policies of Girard College.

Standing on a flatbed truck near the main gate of the college, which is an elementary and boarding school, Dr. King pointed to the school's 10-foot-high stone wall and said vehemently:

"At this stage of the 20th century in the city that has been known as the cradle of liberty, the Girard College wall is like the Berlin wall.

"This wall, this school, is symbolic of a cancer in the body politic that must be removed before there will be freedom and democracy in this country."

Arrives With Moore

Dr. King attended the outdoor rally with Cecil B. Moore, president of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The rally was held about 30 yards from the school's entrance.

Arriving at 6:20 P.M., the civil rights leaders were greeted with thunderous applause by the predominately Negro crowd.

"I cannot preach the doctrine of violence to you," Dr. King declared. "I have seen too much violence. I am tired of it."

And then, in apparent reference to the war in Vietnam, Dr. King said:

"War is obsolete. No nation today can win a war. It is no longer a choice between violence and nonviolence. It is a choice between violence and nonexistence."

The crowd, mostly in shirt-sleeves, continuously interrupted Dr. King with applause and shouts.

Calls Protests Essential

For three months Mr. Moore has directed picketing at the 117-year-old North Philadelphia institution. Enrollment there is limited to "poor, white male orphans" under terms of the will of Stephen Girard, Philadelphia financier who died in 1831.

Dr. King, the head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, agreed with Mr. Moore's decision to continue picketing at the school despite a plea by Gov. William W. Scranton that it be stopped while legal efforts are being made to integrate the school.

The Atlanta clergyman predicted that the "walls of segregation will come tumbling down" and said the protest demonstrations were necessary to keep the issue before the public. Similar requests, he noted, have often been made by authorities in the South, without any concessions made to the demonstrators.

Following the Girard College demonstration, the last of four street corner rallies today, Dr. King led a mile-long march from 22nd Street and Columbia Avenue, the center of last summer's rioting and looting, to a mass meeting at Grace Baptist Temple, Broad and Berk streets.

Urges Vietnam Settlement

During his two-day visit to Philadelphia, the third stop on his tour of 14 Northern cities with civil rights problems, Dr. King called for an end to the war in Vietnam through a "negotiated settlement."

The Nobel Peace-Prize winner declared that he was "not prepared to say that either side is wholly right or wholly wrong."

Dr. King also advised Negroes not to attempt to dodge the draft as a means of protesting racial injustice, a proposal that had been made in a newsletter Freedom Democratic party in Mississippi.

Dr. King said that the housing and educational needs of the Negro in Philadelphia were far less critical than their need for jobs.

"If you don't have this economic undergirding, the Negro cannot participate in the new opportunities when they are

open to him," he said. "For what does it profit a man if he has a choice of housing but cannot afford to buy a house."

Nineteen pickets were arrested at Girard College last night for blocking an emergency entrance near the main gate. They were the first mass arrests at the school since a group of pickets were taken into custody when they attempted to scale the wall six weeks ago.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b7(c)

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

NOT RECORDED

128 AUG 17 1965

1965

62

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

"That's a great job you're doing down south, Dr. King...
When are you going back..?"



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4, Editorial

THE OAK RIDGER

Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Date: August 2, 1965

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: Richard D. Smyser

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Knoxville

☐ Being Investigated

55 AUG 18 1965

NOT RECORDED
128 AUG 17 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**"That's a Great Job
You're Doing Down South, Dr. King
... When Are You Going Back ...?"**



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 2/2/68
Edition: RED STREAK
Author:
Editor:
Title: CREED C. PLAC
DR. MARTIN L. KING
Character: 100-35345
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

UNDER INVESTIGATION

170

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Common Goals

MAYOR DALEY has adopted the tactics of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. He's turned the other cheek. At a press conference following the civil rights leader's march on city hall last week, the mayor had only kind things to say about Dr. King. In fact, he said he and the Nobel peace prize winner shared common goals.

The mayor said the response of the thousands who marched was a tribute to Dr. King, altho he added there were some statements about Chicago attributed to Dr. King with which he disagreed.

"However," he said, "if we are to make genuine progress in the fields of human rights and opportunity, it will not be by continually emphasizing differences, but by working together in the vast area where there is agreement."

The blind spot of civil rights groups here, of course, is Schools Supt. Benjamin Willis, whose retention until retirement age they view as a betrayal. But this should not blind them to other opportunities where improvements might be made. Housing, for instance, is a crucial area, and changing neighborhoods often result in segregated schools. Perhaps the city and civil rights leaders could plan a conference between real estate interests and community groups that have been grappling with integration problems to create a dialog which might produce some solutions.

While Dr. King was here, he also spoke of the need for healing the divisions in our society, and pounded repeatedly at the themes that the civil rights movement must remain nonviolent, must have the support of whites, and only seeks justice, not power.

Dr. King's basic decency and qualities of leadership are impressive, but they contrast sharply with the immature behavior being exhibited by some Chicagoans.

For instance, causing traffic jams by sprawling in front of cars will get as much sympathy for the civil rights movement as one would by pouring sand in gas tanks.

Then there are those weird, wandering night marches which have taken pickets past the mayor's residence in the wee hours. Daley wouldn't even get mad about this strange method of petitioning the government for a redress of alleged wrongs, but did say, rather wearily, "I think that surely a person at home with his family should be left alone at that hour of the morning."

Come on, fellows, there must be more constructive work you can do to further civil rights. There are more sensible and effective ways to protest, and there is also a need to do more than merely focus on problems, but also to seek solutions for them. But this takes a little imagination and hard work.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 8-2-65
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LUKE CARROLL
Title:

Character: 100-35356
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

70 AUG 31 1965

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 30 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The King March

THE MARCH OF THOUSANDS led by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to protest certain racial practices in Chicago was without incident, for which all of us can be grateful. The Negro civil rights marchers have proved repeatedly, here and elsewhere, that they mean what they say when they profess principles of nonviolence. In demonstration, however, there is always the possibility that outside provocateurs might cause trouble. Fortunately that didn't happen.

Dr. King was scrupulously proper in his statements in Chicago, with one exception. He praised and damned Chicago for its racial attitudes; he criticized housing, job opportunities, and education. One can disagree with some of his conclusions, as we do in part, but no one can object to Dr. King's right to say what he did.

However, when Dr. King threatened to come back to lead a bigger march unless, by implication, the Chicago Board of education reverses itself and ousts Dr. Benjamin Willis before his present 18-month arrangement expires, he was out of order. The Willis controversy has been fought out thoroly in Chicago, by Chicagoans, and a compromise was reached. Chicago does not need an outsider to come to town to issue threats. Advice and counsel, yes. Threats, no.

Undoubtedly Negroes in Chicago have many just causes of complaint. They have a right to peaceably approach their government for a redress of wrongs. This they have been doing, and have done.

The ultimate action to be taken by government should contemplate all just grievances, but it should not be influenced by threats. If we are to be governed by those who take to the streets in greatest number we will have anarchy. It will be the breakdown of law and order which Thomas Jefferson feared might occur in the cities.

100-161700-1
NOT RECORDED
184 AUG 11 1965

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7-29-65
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor: LUKE CARROLL
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character: 100-2437
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

Under Investigation

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rights Leader Ailing

End Racial Shame, King Tells Chicago

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

b7(c)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

7/21/65

Date:

Edition: RED STREAK

Author:

Editor: EDWARD J. ROONEY

Title: CREED C. BLACK

DR. MARTIN L. KING

Character:

or 100-35306

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

Under Investigatic

100-10670-6
NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 4 1965

55
1965

Lakefront Rally, Then Big March

City Assailed As 'Confused And Corrupt'

BY EDMUND J. ROONEY

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, ailing and exhausted, Monday appealed to the conscience of Chicago to shake off political and spiritual corruption in the fight against segregation.

King referred to Chicago as "confused, confounded and corrupt," and urged that "those who now wallow in the mire of petty politics rise to become true statesmen."

He pledged, "We will continue to march until that promise is fulfilled."

Spurning doctors' orders to get immediate rest, King prepared to deliver a speech at a giant civil rights rally at Buckingham Fountain, starting point for a march on City Hall.

KING interrupted a crowded schedule Monday to get an emergency checkup in the office of Dr. Jasper F. Williams, 108 E. Marquette Rd.

When he emerged after 30 minutes in the office, King said he had been told he had a slight case of bronchitis, and I need to rest."

"I think I've talked more in the last three days in Chicago than I have at any time in my life," King said. "The doctors tell me I can't get by on two or three hours of sleep a night. I try to do it, and I learn I just can't."

KING, his voice hoarse, headed for the lakefront rally, where some 2,000 people had gathered half an hour before the scheduled starting time.

Hundreds of others arrived every few minutes, and most of them eagerly signed petitions demanding that Mayor Richard J. Daley publicly call for the resignation of School Supt. Benjamin C. Willis.

Civil rights leaders predicted 10,000 people would turn out in time for the march.

IN HIS prepared remarks, King said:

"Chicago is no Sodom, doomed to an imminent destruction.

"No, Chicago is more like Athens, a city of both tremendous shame and shining glory.

"And we are here to issue a call to conscience that Chicago might forsake her shame and rise to the challenge of our age and creatively pursue the paths of glory."

King worked in his hotel suite until 3 a.m. Monday writing the 15-page speech.

ANOTHER SPEAKER reminded Negroes that it was their votes that gave Mayor Richard J. Daley his margin of victory in the 1963 election.

"When you voted for Dick Daley two years ago, did you know you were voting for (Schools Supt. Benjamin C.) Willis too?" asked Albert Raby, convenor of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations, sponsor of King's visit here.

In his prepared remarks, Raby said, "There will be another election two years from now." He added:

"What it comes to is this: Is Daley with Willis or is he with the people? We want to know right now."

Raby said that if Willis is still superintendent when schools open in September, "We will be prepared to go to jail to help get rid of him."

An aid described King as so "physically exhausted and bushed" from his marathon tour through the Chicago area that he had to cancel a breakfast with Chicago union leaders Monday morning.

IN HIS lakefront talk, King continually referred to both white and Negro children as victims of a city "in dire need of redemption and reform."

"The streets of this city are filled with children," he said. "What does the future hold for them? Will they become adults who are prepared to enter into this technological society of ours and contribute according to the talents with which God has endowed them?"

"The Negroes are crippled educationally to the extent that many are graduated from high school, but their level of achievement is about fifth or sixth grade.

"What of the white children? To what extent will they be able to move comfortably among the peoples of color throughout the world?"

"I have heard that Chicago provides third-rate education for its Negro children, and second-rate education for its white children.

"At the rate that the world is moving these days, it is criminal to allow the education of our children to be entrusted to the kind of insensitive, unimaginative, mediocre leadership that is now being provided.

"Can Chicago allow her children to suffer merely because of irrelevant political considerations?"

DISCUSSING the history of Negro migration into Chicago, King said:

"Year in and year out, the hordes of freedom-loving Negroes fled from behind the cotton curtain until there were as many of our people in Chicago as remained in Mississippi.

"Now we see the tragic results of years of migration, years of unconcern about the problems of the South, years of indifference and exploitation here in the North.

Chicago did not turn out to be the new Jerusalem.

"The problems of racism and exploitation only changed their form.

"Here we are 100 years after the end of slavery, still protesting the social, economic, political and educational shackles that have bound us just as surely as the leg irons of a Georgia chain gang.

"And what was once a physical and bodily torture is



The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King at Parkway Ballroom Monday. He told the audience he was tired.

now replaced by a mental and emotional savagery which is far more difficult to deal with than the former condition."

Mayor Daley Monday was attending a convention of municipal officials in Detroit. He is not scheduled to return to Chicago until Tuesday. King is scheduled to leave Chicago Monday night.

BEFORE THE march, the Nobel Peace Prize winner finished a grueling schedule of 23 speeches in three days before an estimated 35,000 persons.

More than 500 uniformed city policemen were assigned to the march route.

Both local civil rights leaders and aides to Mayor Daley expect the size of the march to be a strong indicator of the probable vitality of rights protests here in coming months.

IT WAS learned that King's visit already has brought thousands of extra dollars into CCCO's treasury. The money will be used to finance future demonstrations.

King's weekend speeches all were in the city except for a talk to nearly 15,000 persons — mostly white — in Winnetka late Sunday.

His city audiences mostly were all-Negro and ranged from the tough West Side ghetto streets to a well-manicured park area in the posh Negro upper middle-class West Chesterfield community near 85th St. and South Park.

KING RECEIVED warm greetings in both Chicago and

Winnetka. However four uniformed men, who identified themselves as members of the Chicago chapter of the American Nazi Party, marched at Winnetka's Village Green late Sunday as he spoke.

They carried signs reading, "White Men Fight Back," "Integration Stinks," "Nonviolence Means Riots," and "King Supports Communists and Treason."

KING ALSO referred to the activities of the North Shore Summer Project, sponsors of his Winnetka appearance, when he said:

"What is profitable for a realtor is not always profitable for a city."

The North Shore Summer Project is a volunteer effort of Negroes and whites seeking to make homes available for sale to Negroes in a string of suburbs north of the city along Lake Michigan.

"This summer project effort may be the savior of the nation," King said.

KING AND Raby expected to present a list of civil rights demands to city officials at the end of the march to City Hall.

They had hoped to present the demands to Daley.

The demands will include an official request that the mayor publicly support integration of public schools here. They also call for the immediate replacement of Willis and immediate use of both the recent Hauser and Havignurst reports on school segregation.



Clasping hands and singing "We Shall Overcome" Monday at Parkway Ballroom are (from left) Albert Raby, convenor of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations; John A. McDermott, director, Catholic

Interracial Council of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Martin L. King Jr., Rev. Andrew Young, executive director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference. (Photo by Mat Anderson)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

*Hopes for 10,000
Today*

King Waits Reply To Marcher Plea

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7/26/65
Edition: RED DART
Author: [REDACTED]
Editor: CREED C. BLACK
Title: DR. MARTIN L. KING
Character: 100-35346
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO
Under Investigation:

100-100-6
NOT RECORDED
167 AUG 5 1965

59 AUG 5 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hopes for 10,000 Today

King Waits Reply To Marcher Plea

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7/26/65

Edition: RED DART

Author: [REDACTED]

Editor: CREED C. BLACK

Title:

DR. MARTIN L. KING

Character: 100-25356

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

Under Investigation

NOT RECORDED

167 AUG 5 1965

52 AUG 5 1965

Makes 23 Speeches In 3 Days

500 Policemen Assigned to Route Of Rights Thrust

BY EDMUND J. ROONEY

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Monday waited for the answer to his weekend plea that 10,000 people turn out today for a civil rights protest march on City Hall.

"I'm very optimistic that we can do it," he said.

"And if we're successful, I'm sure it won't be long before Daley (Mayor Richard J.) is on the phone telling every member of the school board that 'Willis must go.'"

However, Daley still was attending a convention of municipal officials in Detroit. He is not scheduled to return to Chicago until Tuesday. King is scheduled to leave Chicago Monday night.

BEFORE THE march, the Nobel Peace Prize winner finished a grueling schedule of 23 speeches in three days before an estimated 35,000 persons.

The march was to begin from Buckingham Fountain. More than 500 uniformed city policemen were assigned to the march route.

Both local civil rights leaders and aides to Mayor Daley expect the size of the march to be a strong indicator of the probable vitality of rights protests here in coming months.

"We begged and pleaded for Dr. King to come to Chicago this month because we wanted the movement here to be nonviolent," said Albert A. Raby, convenor of the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations and sponsor of King's visit.

"His being here will be a big boost to us in future months," Raby said.

IT WAS learned that King's visit already has brought thousands of extra dollars into CCCO's treasury. The money will be used to finance future demonstrations.

King's weekend speeches all were in the city except for a

talk to nearly 15,000 persons — mostly white — in Winnetka late Sunday.

His city audiences mostly were all-Negro and ranged from the tough West Side ghetto streets to a well-manicured park area in the posh Negro upper middle-class West Chesterfield community near 85th St. and South Park.

WHILE King carefully varied his message, depending on the apparent educational and economic status of his audience, he hammered away at these themes:

- "The politicians downtown understand power. We must get their attention to do away with racial segregation.

- "Blacks and whites are in this struggle together. I don't agree with those who say this is our struggle. We need our white friends."

- "It takes courage to be non-violent. Violence has never solved anything. It creates more problems than it solves."

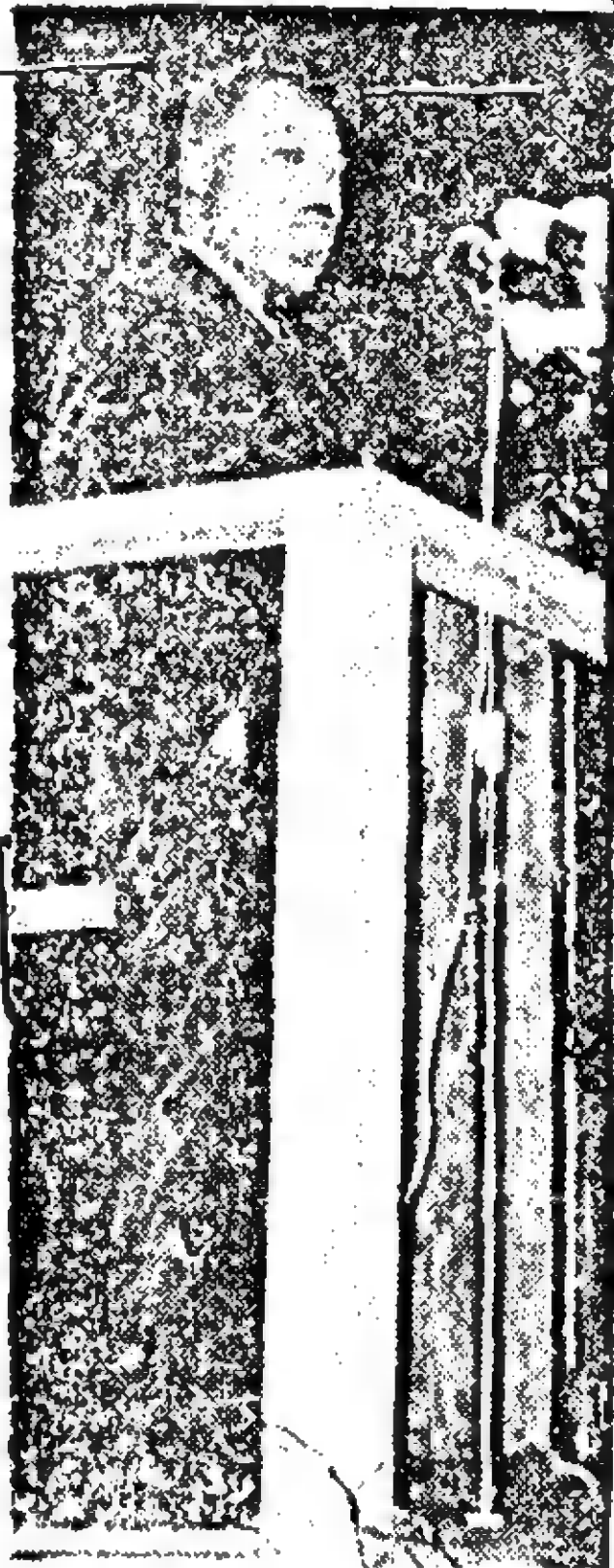
- "This is not a racial struggle. This tension is not between white and Negro, but between justice and injustice."

- "There are those who try to divide us. Remember, that together we stand . . . divided we fall."

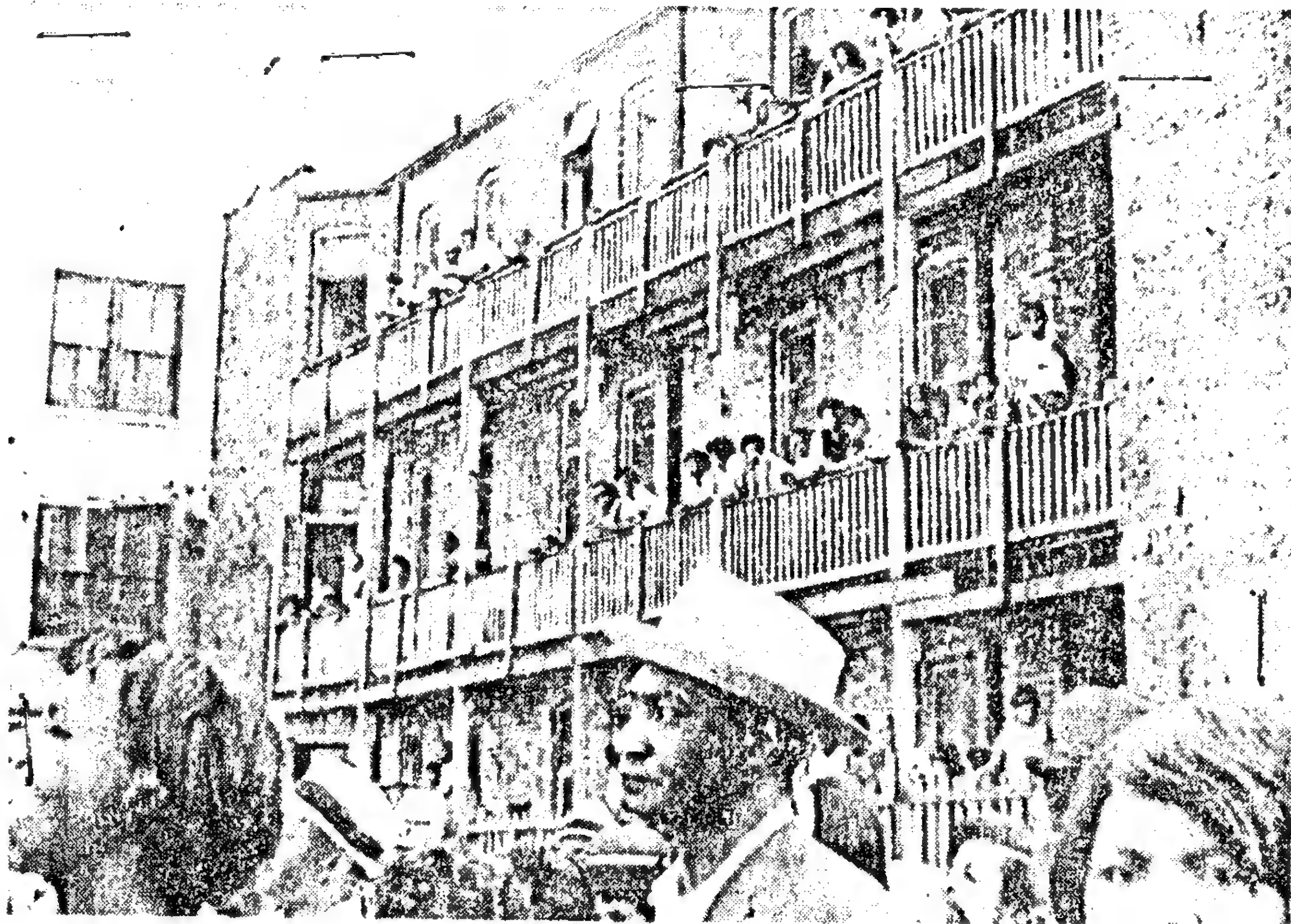
KING RECEIVED warm greetings in both Chicago and Winnetka. However four uniformed men, who identified themselves as members of the Chicago chapter of the American Nazi Party, marched at Winnetka's Village Green late Sunday as he spoke.

They carried signs reading, "White Men Fight Back," "Integration Stinks," "Nonviolence Means Riots," and "King Supports Communists and Treason."

Before one of the largest



The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King addresses crowd in Winnetka.



Crowds stand on porches and in the street to listen to the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King deliver one of his seven

speeches here Sunday. He asked his listeners to turn out today for a civil rights protest march on City Hall. (UPI)

audiences he's faced this year, King said in Winnetka:

"History has presented us a choice of living together as brothers or perishing together as fools.

"Our American dream is caught in a schizophrenic personality. While it proudly proclaims the principle of democracy, it practices the antithesis of it. America is challenged to realize her great dream. However, it is late. We must act now."

KING ALSO referred to the activities of the North Shore

Summer Project, sponsors of his Winnetka appearance, when he said:

"What is profitable for a realtor is not always profitable for a city."

The North Shore Summer Project is a volunteer effort of Negroes and whites seeking to make homes available for sale to Negroes in a string of

suburbs north of the city along Lake Michigan.

"This summer project effort may be the savior of the nation," King said.

KING AND Raby expected to present a list of civil rights demands to city officials at the end of the march to City Hall.

They had hoped to present the demands to Daley.

The demands will include an official request that the mayor publicly support integration of public schools here. They also call for the immediate replacement of Willis and immediate use of both the recent Hauser and Havighurst reports on school segregation.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Winnetka Crowd Hears King

SUBURB TALK CLIMAXES RALLY SERIES

Leads Chicago March Today

BY THOMAS FITZPATRICK

More than 10,000 persons, most of them white, sat quietly in the village green of Winnetka last night to hear and then applaud the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. as he told them about the evils of segregation.

It was an impressive camp meeting climax to two days of Chicago street talks aimed at joining recruits for today's march on the Chicago City hall which Dr. King said must draw 10,000 marchers to insure success.

There were guitars, folk singers, lost children, multitudes of mosquitoes, and even a group of American Nazi party members, who came to picket the civil rights movement.

"Must Live Together"

"We must learn to live together as brothers," Dr. King said, "or we will all perish together as fools."

Speaking under the sponsorship of the North Shore Summer project, Dr. King warned

north shore residents that segregation "is morally wrong and sinful."

He repeatedly made reference to the American dream and quoted to his listeners from philosophers of Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant persuasions — Martin Buber, St. Thomas Aquinas, and Paul Tillich.

"The price of oppression is too great," Dr. King said, "and the clock of destiny is ticking out."

Jeers Drowned Out

He also warned them to beware not only of the vitriolic actions of segregationists, but of "the silence of good people."

As he spoke, Dr. King was guarded by a phalanx of police, state troopers, members of his Southern Christian Leadership conference team, and volunteers from the North Shore Summer project.

There were no disturbances but there were a few instances when Dr. King's words about segregation on the north shore were greeted by jeers. These were quickly drowned out by the cheers and applause from the remainder of the crowd.

The closest thing to an incident occurred when four young men dressed in Nazi uniforms with swastika arm bands, arrived to picket the meeting. Altho they were more than 70 yards from the speaker's platform, they were quickly surrounded by more than 500 spectators who shouted at them and

demanding that they halt their picketing.

Winnetka police quickly formed a circle around the Nazis and protected them from any possible attack by members of the crowd.

Earlier, thousands in Chicago turned out to hear Dr. King plead for 10,000 volunteers to take part in today's march on City hall.

"Unless all of you march with us," he said, "the power structure that runs Chicago is going to think you are happy with your lot."

"I want you to be there. Our strength is in unity of numbers. If they see only a small number, they're going to think the Negro is satisfied with his lot."

Scolds at Fear of Arrest

Dr. King repeatedly told his listeners that they need have no fear of being thrown into jail for taking part in the march. It is scheduled to start at 3 p. m. today from the Buckingham fountain in Grant park on the lake front.

The route will be west in Balbo drive, north in State street, west in Madison street, and north in La Salle street to City hall.

"Let me tell all you 'Nervous Nellies,'" he added, "we have a permit to march. So don't worry. Don't get scared. You won't have to go to jail."

Dr. King stressed, as he had done on Saturday, that his listeners must have the courage to be nonviolent.

The two largest audiences to hear the Nobel peace prize winner in Chicago were at 60th street and Woodlawn avenue and at 64th street and Racine avenue. Police estimated each audience at more than 3,500 persons.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7-26-65
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author: THOMAS FITZPATRICK
Editor: W.D. MAXWELL
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING

100-35356

Character:
or
Classification: CHICAGO
Submitting Office:

Under Investigation

NOT RECORDED
167 AUG 5 1965

53 AUG 5 1965

Two Draw 1,000 Each

At two earlier meetings he had attracted crowds estimated at 1,000 persons. They were at 115th street and Racine avenue and at 85th street and South Park way.

Over and over again, Dr. King urged his listeners to take a day off from work to participate in today's march.

"People in the south have taken weeks off," he said. "Certainly you can take one day off to show Mayor Daley that you want your freedom."

No Direct Jab at Willis

Altho Dr. King's visit to Chicago was for the announced purpose of aiding the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations in its efforts to oust Benjamin C. Willis as superintendent of schools, there was no direct mention of Dr. Willis.

Dr. King referred repeatedly to segregated housing, however, pointing out that this is the cause of de facto segregation in the schools.

"The Negro is not free in Jackson, Miss., or in Chicago," he said. "What we are up against now is a new form of slavery covered up by the niceties of complexity."

Dr. King's early schedule today calls for an address to the Catholic Interracial council in the ballroom at 45th street and South Park way at 10 a. m.

This will be followed by a luncheon with business men in the Sheraton-Blackstone hotel at 12:30 p. m. and a pre-march rally at Buckingham fountain at 2 p. m.

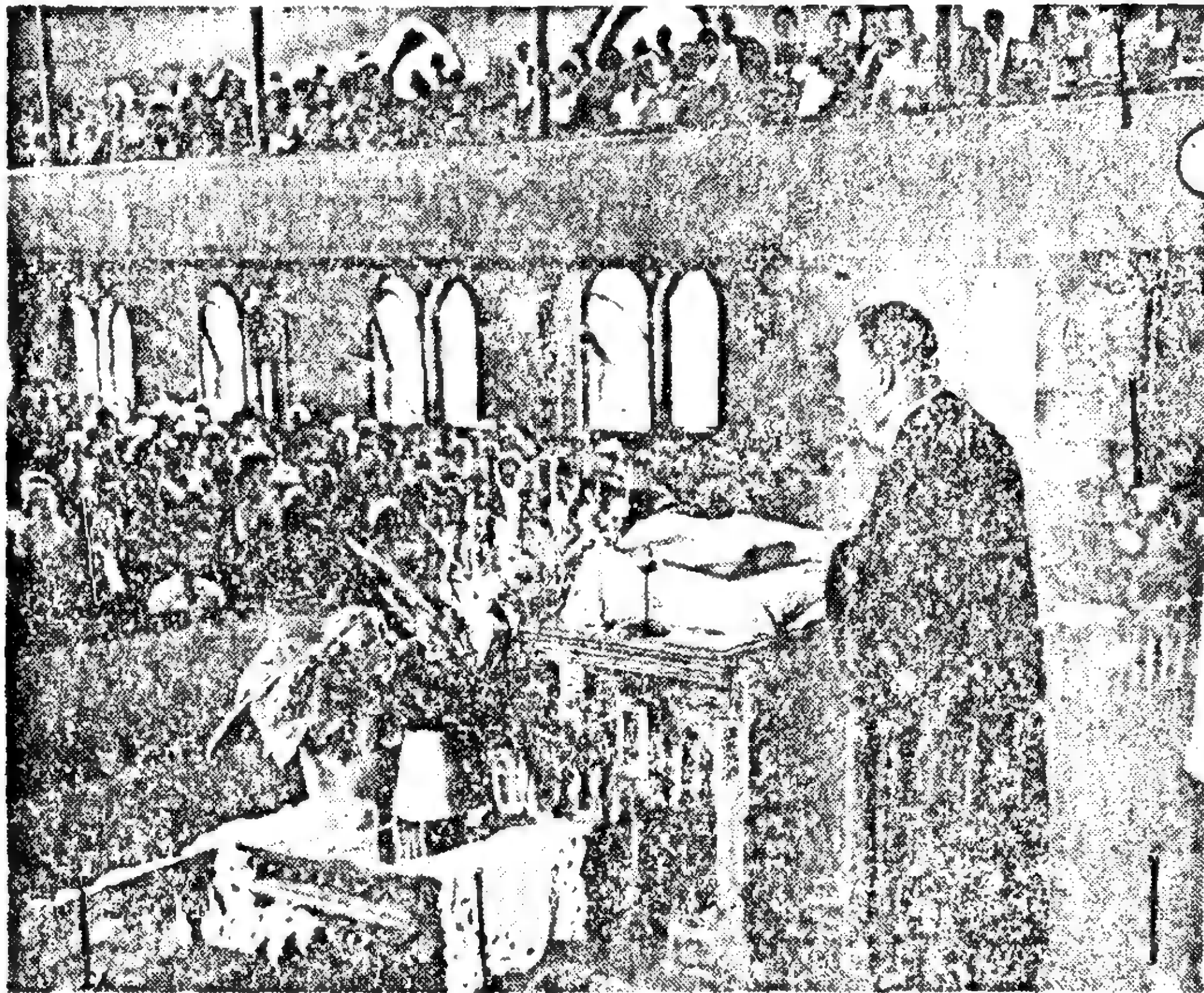


[TRIBUNE Staff Photo]

Dr. King speaking from pulpit of Quinn A. M. E. church, 2401 Wabash av.

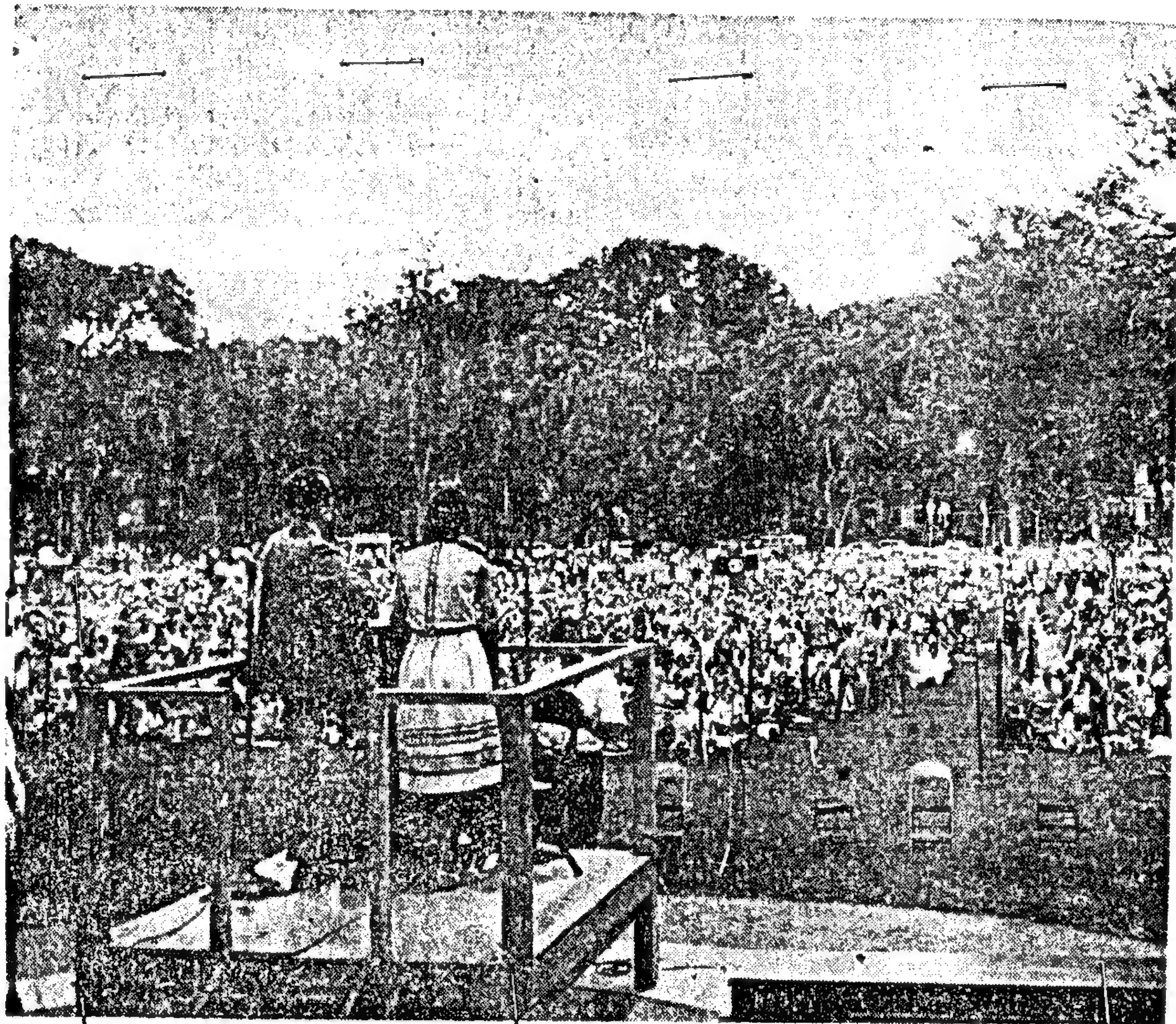
Dr. King Addresses Crowd in Church

(Story starts on page 1)



Scene in Quinn A. M. E. church, 2401 Wabash av., as the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. spoke yesterday.

[TRIBUNE Staff Photo]



(TRIBUNE Staff Photo)

Crowd of more than 10,000 assembles on the village green in Winnetka to hear speech by the Rev. Martin Luther King calling for support of white people to end racial segregation on the north shore. "We must learn to live together as brothers," he told the multitude, "or we will all perish together as fools."

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
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Rosen ☒ _____
Sullivan ☒ _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Handwritten: J. Edgar Hoover
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NOT RECORDED

107-106670-10
1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. King Goes Far Afield

WASHINGTON—Dr. Martin Luther King is making the same mistake so many crusaders have made over the centuries. He is assuming that his expertise in one field makes him an authority in another.

Dr. King, who sometimes seems to be running for secretary of state on the strength of his Nobel prize, now is pushing a campaign to persuade the United States to withdraw from Viet Nam and the Dominican Republic. The Southern Christian Leadership conference, which he heads, has urged such a pullout, and Dr. King said he might organize demonstrations to pressure for "negotiations."

It is pathetic that Dr. King should have descended to uttering such dangerous drivel. Some over-active gland has caused him to equate the Viet Nam war with the civil rights movement here.

'Racism' Just an Excuse

The conference's resolution has condemned what it calls "racism abroad," and seems to imply that if the United States got out of Viet Nam the American Negro would be better off.

I do not know what Dr. King means by "racism abroad," and I don't think he does, either. It is just one of those handy phrases used by the more emotional civil rights



Andrew Tully

leaders as an excuse to get into the foreign policy act.

If he means the United States is helping men with yellow skins combat aggression by other men with yellow skins, he is right, but in more intelligent circles that is known as honoring a national commitment—and doing a day's work in the war against communism.

Dr. King's own remarks are remarkable only for their absurdity. He says there must be a negotiated settlement "even with the Viet Cong," and adds that "the only choice is nonviolence or nonexistence."

C.O.R.E. Is Staying Out

Presumably, "nonviolence" means that the United States should not hit back when the Viet Cong attack South Vietnamese troops or indulge in wholesale assassination of the civilian population.

Happily, James Farmer, head of the Congress of Racial Equality, persuaded C. O. R. E. to shelve a similar pullout resolution on the grounds that "civil rights and foreign policy should be dealt with separately."

And Roy Wilkins, executive director of the N. A. A. C. P., who was fighting for the Negro when Dr. King was in diapers, accused Dr. King of "confusing the issue."

Dr. King's job is to fight for equal rights for his race. He has a right to his opinion, but I do not want our foreign policy dictated by the Southern Christian Leadership conference—or the AFL-CIO, or the National Association of Manufacturers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 10-10-63
Edition: GREEN STREAK
Author:
Editor: LUKE CARROLL
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

CHICAGO
Under Investigation

100-701670-4
59 AUG 1963

Martin Luther King Writes New Column

By Ray Erwin

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., winner of the Nobel Prize for Peace and an outstanding leader in the quest for equality of Negro Americans, will write a weekly column for newspapers over the world, beginning Aug. 15.

The new column will be syndicated by the Associated Negro Press International (Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, Suite 2273, 34th St. at Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10001).

'My Dream'

Titled "My Dream," the Rev. Dr. King's column will highlight a package to be distributed to the world press, carrying the work of two other Negro writers, poet Langston Hughes and former baseball star Jackie Robinson. It also will include "One World," a column from the United Nations on world events by Sherwood Ross, a veteran white reporter and news director for the National Urban League.

Dr. King, who heads the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, will not confine himself solely to racial issues confronting Negro citizens and the general public.

"He will deal with the need for creative non-violence around the globe, for a spiritual renaissance, for peace and for understanding, as well as for freedom from totalitarianism in all its forms and dignity in Bogalusa and Harlem," reported Alfred Duckett, director of ANP. "His writings pack the same wallop as his oratory. His words often can spellbind even those who have seen him in person or on tv many times.

Wide Range

"We have a powerhouse of literary talent," continued Mr. Duckett. "Our writers are all outspoken, no-holds-barred columnists. The subject matter will range widely over mankind's quest for equality and opportunity here and abroad."

Langston Hughes' verse has been published in numerous anthologies and he is regarded as an entertaining and provocative writer. His weekly column already appears in the *New York Times*, the *Chicago Defender* and some weeklies.

Jackie Robinson, who broke the color line in major league baseball in 1947 when he took over second base for the Brooklyn Dodgers and went on to win a place in the Baseball Hall of Fame, will write a column called "Home Plate." The column is appearing in some Negro papers and now will be distributed to the general world press. Mr. Robinson has written for national magazines and is co-author, with Mr. Duckett, of a book for young adults, "Breakthrough to the Big League" (Harper & Row).

United Nations News

Sherwood Ross, whose "One World" column now appears in 25 newspapers (E&P, Dec. 26, 1964) will emphasize the largely untold and dramatic story of the United Nations' specialized agencies in addition to providing spot political coverage. Mr. Ross is an award-winning former reporter for the *Chicago Daily News*.

"For the first time in its 47-year history, ANP intends to bid for business in the international press," explained Mr. Duckett. "The War on Poverty and the civil rights revolution here have their counterparts across the seas. They constitute an integral part of a vast, unfolding human quest and our writers can be counted on to approach the issues with integrity and compassion. A typical daily has 10 or 20 writers and columnists contributing to it each day, and rarely are any of them Negroes."



Sherwood Ross



Martin Luther King



Langston Hughes



Jackie Robinson

Editor & Publisher
July 24, 1965

3 AUG 20 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Are U. S. Citizens— Solving Racial Ills Too Fast To Please Reds Out To Halt It?

AN EDITORIAL

Rev. Martin Luther King and Dr. Ralph Bunche of the UN marched together, leading in King's Selma Civil rights march. But now, it seems they are shoulder to shoulder in a march to bring America's policy against Commies in Vietnam and against admission of Red China into the UN into the civil rights movement here.

Congress has passed about all the civil rights laws it can. The big majority of American whites are abiding by the law. But, as with all laws, a few will be forced into compliance and will not welcome the Negro as a radio commentator remarked. If a civil rights leader is sincere, and not out to aid a Communist-inspired revolution, certainly he would advise Negroes to so conduct themselves that would bring them a welcome. And too, it seems to us that any truly American civil rights leader would find time to commend the multitude of whites—North and South—who have hasten to drop racial bars, and are practicing justice to all.

But what do we hear? King has come out, asking that U.S. withdraw from Vietnam. And strange words come from Dr. Bunche about admitting Red China into the United Nations. Certainly both should know that they are speaking exactly what the Communists want.

E. J. ALARA

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Butler County
American
Hamilton, Ohio

Date: 7/17/65
Edition: Weekly
Author:
Editor: Alvin D. Smith
Title:

Martin Luther King

Character: RM

Classification: 157-910

Submitting Office: Cincinnati

☐ Being Investigated

5 AUG 5 1965

NOT RECORDED

ROUTED

Why bring into the civil rights movement — which has made so much progress — the issue of the Nation's policy against the Communists in Vietnam who are backed by Red China and Red Russia?

This nation is marching too close to its goal of correcting racial injustices. That does not please the Communists, and they must do something to halt it. Every liberty-loving American is aware of this fact. It is strange to us why King and Buncho are not aware of it.

Internal Security

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Indiana Paper's Editorial Says King Aiding The Red Conspiracy

BCA Ed. Note—The Indianapolis (Ind.) Star, in an editorial of July 8 pointed out that Martin Luther King, who is against the policy of the United States against Communist in Viet Nam is helping the Communists. News comes to the BCA that a lieutenant of King's announced after the Star's editorial that because of this editorial the paper would be picketed. Sounds like Castroism to us, but read the Star's editorial which follows:

KING HELPS THE COMMUNISTS

It is about time that somebody pointed out that Martin Luther King, the trouble-making winner of the Nobel Prize, is now giving invaluable aid and support to the plans and programs of the Communist Party.

Last week King stated that the time has come now to involve the civil rights movement in the United States with the problems of war in Viet Nam. "It is worthless to talk about integrating," said King, "if there is no world to integrate in." This line comes straight out of the Communist book.

The fundamental line of the Communist Party in the United States and all over the world is simple enough. "If you don't give in to us, we will threaten you with nuclear war." This threat lies behind every Communist policy and every Communist aggression, in Viet Nam, in the Dominican Republic, in Cuba and everywhere else in the world.

President Johnson has proved in the Dominican Republic, as President Kennedy proved in Cuba, that there is only one way to stop the advance of Communist aggression and that is to stop it—with arms if necessary.

Now King, the president of the "Southern Christian Leadership Conference", has decided that American Negroes should oppose the President in his attempts to stop Communist aggression. And in the name of civil rights!

Neither King nor any other American Negro will have any civil rights if the Communists succeed in their plans to take over country after country until they reach the shores of the United States. What civil rights do the colored peoples or the white people inside the Soviet Union have now? None! None whatsoever.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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~~Martin~~ Luther King has won sympathy and support of millions of Americans in recent years in his peaceful efforts to dramatize the de-American citizens. But nothing could harm the cause of civil rights more than to line them up with Communist policies and Communist aims in Viet Nam, the Dominican Republic, Cuba or any other place where Communism seeks to conquer and rule.

If King is not a Communist, he might as well be; for he is doing for them exactly what they themselves purpose and have advocated for years. Along with left wing professors, "liberal" columnists and outright Communist Party members he is taking the part of the enemy in this struggle for freedom and national independence.

The civil rights movement is an authentic American movement. Martin Luther King's attempt to twist it to the uses of the Communists is an anti-American movement.

We believe most Americans, Negro and white, understand this. And we hope that they will let King know in no uncertain terms that they do.